# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA. TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1873. VOLUME V—NUMBER 227


PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, APRIL 15, 1873.

*From Yesterday's Evening Edition*

**Summary of State News.**

CALHOUN.

Calhoun wants a barber, also a choir.—*The Baptists of Calhoun are making preparations to build a handsome new church.—Times.*

PERRY.

On the 6th inst., the residence of Henry Wallace, of Bryon, was entirely consumed by fire. All his furniture and clothing were lost.—*Houston Home Journal.*

SENOIA.

The farmers are busily engaged in planting cotton and doing other farm work. Lands have generally been well prepared. We look for better times in the future.—*Journal.*

THOMASTON.

Interesting religious services are going on at the churches in Thomaston.——We have in our office several fully developed heads of wheat and barley, grown on the farm of Elijah Lorn.—*Herald.*

HAMILTON.

Quite a serious affair occurred at Blue Spring, in Harris county, last Saturday, between Mr. Yancy Camwell & Sons, and Mr. Rogers & Sons. Sticks and rocks were used quite freely on both sides. Six were wounded, but none seriously.—*Visitor.*

JONESBORO.

The new hotel will be ready for its occupant next week.—Miss Lela Doyal, daughter of Colonel Doyal, fell into the creek below the pond while fishing last Tuesday, and would have drowned but for the fortunate presence of her friends.—*Citizen.*

CARROLL.

William R. Albright, one of the parties charged with being concerned in the murder of John R. Wood, some two years ago in Carroll county, was arrested a few days ago at Lebanon, Indiana, where he has been living for a year.—*Carroll County Times.*

NEWNAN.

Several more new buildings are in process of erection in our city.——We learn that crop prospects are good. Corn is coming up and growing rapidly, and the wheat and oat crops are very fine——The mineral spring is getting to be quite a favorite place of resort.—*Dispatch.*

MACON.

A letter received in this city on the 12th instant, states that there are now twelve cases of small-pox in Monticello.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

There are thirty inmates at the jail in Macon.—*Enterprise.*

SANDERSVILLE.

Measles are very prevalent in Sandersville——The meningitis has broken out near Davisboro.——Necessity compels our doctors to ride, for the general sickness of the country keeps them actively employed with but little rest. It is a matter of regret to see that diseases are so abundant.—*Central Georgian.*

ROCKMART.

Several new houses are going up in Rockmart now.——The mineral mill in Rockmart is fast becoming a popular resort.——*One* quarry man tells us that the demand for slate is so great that it is almost impossible to keep a slate on the yard.——Wheat, we are informed, in this section, looks quite well.—*Reporter.*

RINGGOLD.

We hear of but few farmers who have planted corn, and many will be unable to plant for a week or two to come. Old farmers say it has been thus far the most unfavorable spring they have ever seen. Knowing ones say that the wheat will be injured by the great excess of rain which we have had.——The peach crop will be short.—*Catoosa Courier.*

GREENVILLE.

The White Sulphur Springs are being fixed up for the season.——Last week a little negro living on the plantation of G. L. Peavy, Esq., aged eight years, who had been appointed nurse to a negro child of three years of age, took an ax and cut off the arm of the infant, and afterwards knocked out its brains with the same implement.——On Monday night last the house of Mrs. M. K. Adams, of Greenville, was consumed by fire.—*Meriwether County Vindicator.*

CUTHBERT.

Strawberries are ripening hereabouts.——From all appearance we will have an abundance of fruit in this section——Green peas are becoming a common dish in our town.——The protracted meeting which has been in progress at the Baptist Church for the past two weeks, still continues with increased interest.——Cotton planting is the occupation of our planters at present. Some are nearly done. The land has been generally well prepared. Corn is up and a good stand is reported.—*Appeal.*

BLAKELY.

Baxley is the new county site of Appling county, the court house having been lately moved from Holmesville.——On Sunday morning last a wild cat attacked a negro in the lower part of Early county. The cat caught the negro by the leg, just above the knee, and held on with such tenacity that he could not get rid of it until he drew his knife and cut its throat.——The storm on Tuesday last blew down the only building in the shape of a church that there was in Colquitt.—*Early County News.*

COLUMBUS.

Some twenty persons in Columbus intend visiting the Vienna Exposition this summer. Most of them will leave in June.——The protracted meeting of St. John's Chapel, colored, Columbus, has thus far resulted in thirty accessions to the church, and in addition, thirty-nine have been converted.——The Central line of boats propose, if the Council of Columbus will appropriate $5,000 for river improvement, the owners will so clear the river as to make it navigable to Columbus the entire year, and run two boats.—*Columbus Enn.*

The Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company will soon take initial steps toward building a new mill.——Wesley Chapel, situated near Big Uchee Creek, was totally destroyed by fire a few nights ago.——The store of F. S. Thomason, four miles from Columbus, was broken into and robbed on Thursday night last.—*Enquirer.*

SAVANNAH.

The stables and some outbuildings at Fort Pulaski were destroyed by fire on Thursday night.—*Savannah News.*

H. F. Train has been elected President of Protection Hose Company of Savannah.——Moses Brown, colored, of Savannah, killed his brother-in-law Sam Murray, in a fight Saturday evening.——A thief registering himself at the Screven House, Savannah, and afterwards at the Brown House, Macon, as "Hampton, son of General Wade Hampton," after committing several robberies, has been arrested near Fort Valley, and lodged in Fort Valley jail.——Beef is worth from fifteen to twenty cents for the best in the Savannah market; poultry is worth from ninety cents to $1 50 a pair.——The members of the Georgia Central Railroad Employes' Benevolent Society will have their annual picnic May 7th.—*Savannah Advertiser.*

AUGUSTA.

Augusta had an $800 fire on last Friday night.——Washington Fire Company, No. 1, of Augusta, has presented the German Schutzen Club with a splendid flag. It is seven feet in length and five feet and a half wide, made of heavy silk and composed of the German National colorols—black, white and red—in three horizontal bars, and presents a rich appearance.—John Williams, a well known colored barber in Augusta, was accidentally shot last Friday evening and killed.——A freight train on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, was burned about forty miles from Wilmington on Wednesday night. The train was loaded with resin, lumber and cotton, telegraph material, acids, etc. The track had accidentally caught fire, the engineer, not aware of it, ran the train up when the ties had been destroyed and the rain was thrown into a burning mass of wood. The whole train was soon in flames. About $10,000 worth of property destroyed. The engineer received a severe cut on his head, and had his hands badly burned, and the wood passer, colored, had one of his legs broken.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

The Board of Education of Richmond county, have adopted Stephen's History of the United States as a text book in the public schools.—*Constitutionalist.*

# BY TELEGRAPH

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

## How the Death of Canby was Received.

## Additional Particulars of the Massacre.

## A Fiend Murders His Wife.

## A Newspaper Burned in Detroit.

## Other Interesting News.

### SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

HOW CANBY'S DEATH IS RECEIVED.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Official advices fully confirm the dispatches of last night in all their details. The indignation is general, and orders for prompt action and terrible punishment have been issued.

General Sherman has issued a general order highly laudatory of Canby.

A meeting was held at Congregational Church upon Indian affairs. The speakers, were General Howard and Indian Commissioner Smith, who stated that the whole number of Modocs in entrenches in the cave within the Lava Bed, men, women and children, were sixty-seven. Federal troops are in the vicinity. The Commissioners attributed the difficulty to bad faith on the part of the government in violating the treaty stipulations made with the Modocs nine years ago. Howard advocated citizenizing the Modocs. Delano shed tears.

### NEW YORK.

MORE ABOUT THE MASSACRE.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Herald's special furnishes the following additional particulars of the events following the Modoc massacre:

The troops found Meachan about one hundred yards west of the place of meeting, badly wounded by a pistol shot over the left eye. He was immediately attended to and carried back for medical treatment.

Fifty yards farther on was found the body of Dr. Thomas, lying on his face and stripped to the waist. Life was extinct. He was shot in the head from a pistol.

The body of General Canby was stripped of every vestige of clothing, and lay about one hundred yards to southward, with two pistol shot wounds in the head.

Pausing only to glance at the body of the man they loved, who they both loved and respected, the troops dashed on and the two leading batteries were within a mile of the murderers when the bugle sounded halt. The Indians having reached their stronghold the troops were ordered to fall back for the present.

The attack on Col. Mason's camp commenced by the Indians firing on Lieutenants Boyle and Sherwood, who had wandered some five hundred yards outside of their picket lines. Sherwood was shot through the arm and leg, but Boyle was uninjured. They both got safely back to the camp.

A BRUTE MURDERS HIS WIFE.

Mrs. Mary McDermott, wife of John McDermott, an Irish laborer, was this morning killed by her husband, who in a fit of jealousy dealt her two blows on the head with a sledge hammer. The deed was committed in the presence of three small children of the couple. McDermott, after his arrest, attempted to knock his brains out against the walls of his cell. He succeeded in inflicting serious wounds, which are likely to prove fatal.

### ALABAMA.

DEATH OF A GOOD CITIZEN.

EUFAULA, April 13.—Major L. F. Johnson, one of our oldest citizens and for a long time prominently identified with the cotton commercial interest here, is dead.

### LOUISIANA.

THE RACES.

NEW ORLEANS April 13.—Finance won the first race; time 3:18; Sallie Watson the second; time 14:7½ and 14:8; and Morgan Scout won the third; 53:6½.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

CHARLESTON, April 14.—A mysterious tragedy has occurred at the Cape Roman lighthouse. Mrs. Johnson, the wife of the keeper, was found dead with her throat cut from ear to ear, and a razor and revolver lying by her side. A large sum of money which the deceased had lately drawn from the bank, is missing. It is not known whether she was murdered or committed suicide.

Arrived—steamer Georgia from New York; schooner St. Clair Edwards from Philadelphia; schooner W. Helena Long from Savannah.

The bark Jardine Bros. sailed for Liverpool.

### ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, April 14.—White River is fifty-six feet above low water mark. Red and Black Rivers are reported falling.

### CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—When the courier left the lava beds, orders had just been issued for an advance along the whole line. The plan was to advance slowly, taking everything as they went, having water and provisions along with them. In this case it may be two days before the troubles are ended. It is presumed that the remains of General Canby and Commissioner Thomas will be forwarded to this place, and should arrive tomorrow.

CONJECTURES ABOUT THE MODOCS.

It is believed by many persons that the Modocs are utterly desperate, and will fight till their last man falls, and that they will not leave their caves in the lava beds. By others it is believed that they have already made their escape, and will begin a relentless war upon all weak parties of whites they encounter.

It is supposed that Scar Faced Charley and Curly Head Doctor were with the Indians who attacked Colonel Mason's position, and that this attack was a blind to attract General Gillem from the conference between Captain Jack and his men and the commissioners.

On the 17th of March a large band of Apaches killed three men. The troops followed them. Lieut. Rice reports the killing of seventy-nine warriors and capturing twenty-six women and children. Capt. Randall reports the killing of seventeen warriors and capturing seven women.

### CUBA.

A PRISONER ESCAPED.

HAVANA, April 13.—Bidwell, the alleged English forger, escaped from prison. He was half dressed.

### MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

### NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Advices from the lava beds, early Sunday morning, report no hostilities. Meachan may recover.

Two Germans employed at the gas works were attacked by some strikers, whose ring leader they shot. The Germans would have been killed, but the police came to their rescue and arrested three of the leading strikers.

It is stated that the money lenders on Wall street, in retaliation to threatened usury prosecutions, have combined to withdraw all their funds and refuse to lend at any rate.

Train has summoned as witnesses in behalf of his sanity, nearly every statesman, financier, editor and physician hereabouts. The examination will be continued to-morrow.

### FLORIDA.

KEY WEST, April 14—Steamer City of Dallas has been brought into harbor. She is not leaking.

### INDIANA.

THE FLOOD.

FORT WAYNE, April 14.—The St. Joseph River and its tributaries are still rising. The bridges are washed and the roads flooded.

### MICHIGAN.

TRIBUNE BUILDING BURNED.

DETROIT, April 14.—The Tribune building burned. Loss heavy. Four cylinder presses in the fire-proof room escaped. The Tribune will be printed at present in the Free Press office.

### CANADA.

TWEED IN CANADA.

TORONTO, April 14.—Wm. W. Tweed arrived here Saturday night.

### SPAIN.

THE CARLIST ALARM.

MADRID, April 14.—There was great excitement in Barcelona yesterday in consequence of a report that the Carlists were approaching the city. The volunteers were called out and promptly obeyed the summons, but it was soon discovered that the report was untrue and the excitement subsided.

### Gleanings.

Ohio courts divorced 1,240 couples last year.

Since 1868 about 100 National Banks have failed and closed up.

London has forty six regular theatres, and one now in course of erection. This is exclusive of music halls, concert rooms, and entertainment galleries, which number over one hundred.

A National Agricultural Congress will meet in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 28th.

An Iowa hen is laying eggs with Sanskirt characters on them.

### Northwestern News.

One firm in Rock Island, Illinois, ships daily, 150 cultivators and 200 plows.

The township of Ishpeming, Michigan, contains 21 iron mines, giving employment to nearly 5,500 men.

The prarie fires are now making the usual spring havoc in Northwestern Iowa.

On Thursday 10th, Mr. Robert Fountain, an old citizen of Montgomery, committed suicide.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Cotton dull; sales 3,013; uplands 19 5-8; Orleans 20 1-8. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet. Pork very firm; now $17 50. Lard firm, offering light; Western Steam 8 1-8a9. Turpentine 55a55 1-2. Rosin firm at $3 35, strained. Freights firm.

Arrived, Old Dominion, Zodiac Barnes.

Stocks steady; gold firm at 18 1-2. Money firm; 1-4 to 3-8 per cent. Exchange long 7 1-2; short 8 1-4; Governments dull and steady; State bonds dull and heavy.

### Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 14, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning bright and pleasant. But little business doing in any of the departments of trade.

In financial circles money continues to be very tight. There is more paper of an acceptable character opening than banks are able to discount. Rates remain unchanged.

The cotton market has assumed a firmer tone this morning, prices remaining the same as on Saturday.

There was a quiet feeling in all branches of trade during the past week—orders from the country came in slowly.

Our merchants have laid in large stocks of dry goods, so as to be able to fill all orders from purchasers, and can offer to dealers a great variety of goods at bargains.

The stocks of corn, oats, hay and flour are good at present, and holders willing to make slight concessions to effect sales on round lots.

Meats are in fair stock with steady demand at quotations. The advance is firmly held. Hams continue to advance strong.

Factory goods show but little fluctuations and prices remain steady.

The grocery stocks of the city are good with a scale of prices which should attract the trade of places on the lines of roads leading into our city.

Cotton we quote firm at 17a17 1-2.

Exchange—Buying at ¼, selling at 3 8 premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 73a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a98; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $3; white 3 05a3 10.

Corn—Choice white 81a85, in store, and 84 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 82a83.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7½; C. R. sides 9½; clear sides 9¾; hams 11¾a12.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 8½; clear rib sides 10½; clear sides 11.

Lard—Tierces 10a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11¼a12.

Sugar—Crushed 14; granulated and powdered 14; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12¾; extra C 12 1-2; yellow C 12; brown 10¼a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 25a3 30; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocs 32a35; Rio 23¼a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 25a30.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese 50.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 17.

Hay—Western timothy $1 90a2 00; clover $1 60; mixed, 1 80a1 85; Georgia 1 65a1 75.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 00a2 15. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25.

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Are coming into market quite freely. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a12. Celery per bunch 20a25. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 15a20. Radishes 10a15. Lettuce 15a20. Soup stock 10a15. Cucumbers 25. Green Peas 20a25 per quart.

Seed—Clover $7 50 8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 3 50.

Oats—A very good supply in market and but few inquiries.

Rye—But little offering. Held at 90a$1.

Fruits—But a limited supply in market. Apples, Northern, $5 50a7 0; Georgia, from wagon, 75a$1 00. Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencia in cases of 420 $14 00a12 50. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box. Dates $9 00 per box. Raisins, old $2 50; new, none in market. Currents 12½ per lb.

Tobacco—Common sound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 48a50; medium bright 55a60; fine as above, according to grade, 60a75; W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10 bright navy 6s 55a60; black navy 50a52; J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 60a65.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 8½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10; Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Fish—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls, 10 50; No. 3, half bbls, $5; No. 3, half bbls, $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Liquors—No change to quote, a fair supply in market. Corn whisky $1 60a2 00; Rye 1 00a6 00; Robinson county 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 00a8 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple 2 25a3 50; Cognac 1 50a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a3 00; rum 1 50a8 00; Champagne 20 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a6 00.

Wool—Burred 20a30; unwashed 30a40; washed 45a50.

Fertilizers—There is still a greater demand for the various brands than can be supplied. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate cash $34; on time $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $50; on time $64. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $53; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

Hardware—Trade continues very good. Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; fine 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's, $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13a 50; solid cast steel, R. R, 18. Coffee mills 3 75a10 00. Cast steel 22; springs 22, axles 10a11; sad irons 7; horse shoes 8 00; mule shoes 9 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; T. B. Barnes 8 00.

Baling stuff—Limited supply. Gunny 15. Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½; ties 8½a9—nominal prices.

Hides and Furs—Flint hides 16a17; dry salted 15a15½; green salted 9½; grubby 7; raccoon 15a25; fox 15a25; muskrats 8a10; opossum 5a10; minks 1 50a2 50; otter 2a4; deer skin 30c per pound; sheepskins 10ca$1, as to amount of wool.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 32; head-light 47a48. Linseed, raw, $1 10; boiled, 1 15. Lard, winter strain, 85; No. 1, 82; No. 2, 76. Turpentine, 80. Varnishes, copal, No. 1, 1 50 a1 60; Japan brown, 1 20a1 40; asphaltum, 1 25a1 35; coach, extra No. 1, 2 50a2 75; English Varnishes, 4 75a8 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, in bulk 18. White lead, Sunny South, strictly pure 11 50 by the ton. Yellow ochre, 3 50; Spanish brown, 5 00. Castor oil, 21c. per lb; fish oil, 75a80.

Coal—Retail, 23c per bushel; by car load 30c per bushel; Smith's coal 24c by car load.

Leather—Calf skin—domestic $30a44 00 per dozen; French 45 00a66a00. Harness leather 38a45 per pound; sole leather—hemlock 20a33½; oak 45a50; split 40; kipe—country 50a60.

Soap—The various brands of soap, from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7 1-2 per lb; Georgia Soap Factory 5a7.


apr13—46m

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

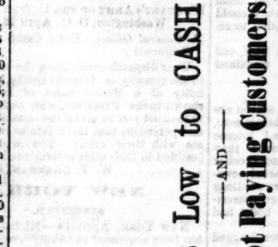
GUTHMAN & HAAS'

SPECIALTIES,

JERSEY CIDER, Holland Curacoa, Anisette de Bordeaux, Maraschino, Chartreuse, Rhine Wines, Van Jansen's Royal Schiedam Schnapps,

OLD TRIUMPH BOURBON

AND




Also, a general assortment of other pure wines and liquors. mar23-dly

A SAFE BOND!

I OFFER for sale a limited amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONSOLIDATED BONDS of the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad of Georgia, bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest, with Coupons therefor, payable in New York on July and January. These are the best Bonds on the market, and are offered until the first of May at 90½ per cent., and include interest accrued since first of January. Parties who would invest in something which can't burn up or wash away, and based on a property worth 15,000,000 of dollars, will act wisely to secure these bonds. Apply to JOHN H. JAMES, apr13-d1mo Banker.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

PONDER PROPERTY.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS.

I WILL SELL, UPON THE PREMISES, ON Thursday, 17 inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., 21 beautiful unimproved lots, on the north side of Ponder property. Twelve of these lots front on Marietta street, in terminus of Street Railroad, and are just outside incorporate limits. Nine lots front on Ponder property, which is now beautifully, and some of them very, part of the once beautiful "Flower Yard." The remainder of the lots front on Ponder Avenue, are laid out in size and are eligibly situated. All the lots are level, and will be sold to meet a pressing managed obligation. Titles indisputable. TERMS EASY—One-third cash, and a regular old-fashioned TEN MILO on to expire. The Georgia Western Railroad is being graded along the front of these lots.

When the beautiful site and the inducements to be considered, this sale should attract the attention of all classes of buyers for personal use and speculation. Terms, one-third cash; balance three and six months, with ten per cent. interest. G. W. ADAIR, apr13-dly Real Estate Agent.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. BOARDWELL, Proprietor.

THIS travelling public will find at this house good accommodations, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the House. apr13-2tw

W. M. PENDLETON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

63 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, Ga.

ARE receiving and opening daily a fine assortment of

Blank Books, Wrapping Paper, Pencils, Ink, Steel Pens, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Copying Ink, Printers' Cards, Letter Tiles, Envelopes, Mucilage, Chalk Crayons, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Bill Heads, Visiting Cards, Writing Paper, Invoice of Diary, Gold Pens, Slates, Chess Men, Copying Presses, Letter Heads, Flat Papers,

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Stationery House.

As we make a specialty of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Binding and Ruling of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

W. M. PENDLETON & CO., 63 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

apr13-dly.

FRANK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,

Decatur Street, Opposite City Park.

Now opening the largest stock of Spring Goods and Novelties ever offered by us, and at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

apr13-tf

The Third Nashville Industrial Exposition

Opens Thursday, May 1st, 1873,

WITH ENLARGED FACILITIES, NEW DECORATIONS AND RARE ATTRACTIONS, AND promises to be

THE SUCCESS OF THE AGE.

Exhibitors and visitors will find half-fare and freight arrangements over Western and Atlantic, Selma, Rome and Dalton, Macon and Brunswick, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroads, and arrangements are being perfected with other connecting roads.

SHIP ARTICLES FOR THE EXPOSITION AT ONCE, so that they may be arranged before the public opening, which will take place Thursday, May 1st, and continue day and night until May 31st.

For further information, address— R. A. CAMPBELL, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

apr15-d1w

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

OF

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

AND

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Gemaine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Flow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

Jan21-d3mo J. K. P. BONES & CO., ROME, GA.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE AND ARRIVING

1,500 Bags Yellow Corn, 500 Bags Red and Amber Wheat, 1,000 Bags Mixed Oats, 4,000 Bags Choice White Corn, 300 Bags Kentucky White Wheat, 220 Bags Clayed and Red Peas.

MEAT AND LARD.

50,000 lbs. Dry Salt Shoulders, 100,000 lbs. Dry Salt Clear sides, 100 Tierces Choice Leaf Lard, 70,000 lbs. Dry Salt C. R. Sides, 100 Casks Magnolia Hams, 250 Kegs Choice Leaf Lard.

FLOUR.

Are Agents for the Sale of the Celebrated Brands of

J. M. Veach & Co.,=

Of which we have a full supply, embracing "Super," "Extra," "Family," "Extra-Family," and "Fancy.

Have also the Agency for the

"LEBANON MILLS FLOUR,"

Embracing "River Jordan," "R. E. Lee," etc., fresh ground, from CHOICE WHEAT; all in 24½, 49 and 98 lb. sacks. We have reduced prices the past week 50 cents per barrel, and offer to the trade, at low figures,

1,000 Barrels Flour, Assorted Brands.

PEARL GRITS AND BIG HOMINY.

50 Barrels Fresh Hominy, 100 Barrels Pearl Grits, Fresh arrival, prices low, and will keep a constant supply.

CORN MEAL.

Fresh, Water-ground—in Domestic Sacks—Received Weekly.

IRISH POTATOES.

Peach Blows—Choice Quality for Planting or Table Use.

Sugar in Hogsheads,

Soap, Starch, Salt,

Rye Whiskv,

Some of that Famous Seven-Year Old.

500 Bales Western Hay, Timothy and Mixed.

LIME AND CEMENT.

We keep constantly on hand the Celebrated

Howard Lime:

Best made, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at reasonable prices.

Also, the very best quality of

Hydraulic Cement,

To which a Premium was Awarded at the late State Fair.

We offer the above named supplies at low figures TO THE TRADE, FOR CASH, or Approved Paper, on Short Time.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

April 15-tw Atlanta, Georgia.

HIBERNIAN BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE Seventh Anniversary Ball of the Hibernian Benevolent Society will take place at the Planting Rink on TUESDAY EVENING, April 29th.

Arrangements have been made, and no pains will be spared, to make this occasion one of the most pleasant of the season. apr15-3t

CLINT TAYLOR.

Livery and Sale Stable,

Alabama between Broad and Forsyth Sts,

(ARCHER'S OLD STAND.)

HORSES and CARRIAGES for hire.

HORSES and MULES for sale.

STABLE well fitted up and prices moderate. apr15dtf

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY, Jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 980.

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

—TO—

Country Jewelers,

—AND—

MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS

OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PINE JEWELRY,

—AND—

GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.

Largest Stock in the State!

All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!

FOR SALE

By Single Price or Quantity, at

Our Retail Prices!

which are Lower than any other dealers

WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep up the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE

Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!

PURCHASERS,

Do not buy a single article in Jewelry before you examine this elegant stock and our Low Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

SHARP'S OLD STAND,

31 Whitehall Street.

R. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE.

Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.

apr1-d1m

Western & Atlantic

Railroad Company,

Office Master Transportation, April 8th, 1873.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK

Via Nashville or Knoxville.

On and after Sunday, 6th inst.,

NIGHT PASSENGER OUTWARD

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Atlanta | 8:10 P. M. |
| Arrive in Dalton | 1:39 A. M. |
| Arrive in Chattanooga | 3:45 A. M. |

NIGHT PASSENGER INWARD—THROUGH FROM NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Chattanooga | 4:30 P. M. |
| Leave Dalton | 6:31 P. M. |
| Arrive in Atlanta | 12:34 A. M. |

DAY PASSENGER OUTWARD—THROUGH TO NEW YORK, via NASHVILLE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Atlanta | 8:30 A. M. |
| Arrive in Chattanooga | 4:58 P. M. |

DAY PASSENGER INWARD—THROUGH FROM NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Will leave Chattanooga | 5:45 A. M. |
| Leave Dalton | 8:05 A. M. |
| Arrive in Atlanta | 1:45 P. M. |

M. H. WALKER, apr6 d1w Master Transportation

"DOMESTIC."

Best. WHY?

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine now MADE.

I. N. HAIR, Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Rowe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 Dodlow's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia. jan27-dtf

GERMAN MILLET

IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD

RAISE FOR HAY!

IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for

Horses, Mules and Cattle.

We grow better on poor land than any other grass or grain, one pound of seed to four acres on land that would not produce 50 bushels to corn or 500 pounds of cotton to acre. On poor land from 2½ to 3 tons per acre to acre and on good land, from 4 to 5 tons. Requires less working and fencing, with labor at one dollar per day, will cost less than one dollar per acre. It should be sown from April to June on land well broken and harrowed or rolled, at the rate of ½ to ¾ bushel per acre (ten good heads to the square inch). Cut when heads are ripening to best effect.

Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your hay for half the money you buy it at.

Price $2 per lb. Sent by mail. For sale by ADAIR & BROS. apr6—2tmo. Atlanta, Ga.

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

*The Largest City, County and State Circulation.*

DEFIES REFUTATION


To Lawyers.—A full report of the decision of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications cannot be kept under any circumstances.


ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1873.


### To the Public.

Publication has been made that the Public Printer has overcharged for the last two years public printing. In regard to it, I have simply to say that the estimates of all work done by me as Public Printer were made chiefly by foremen of the different departments in which the work was done. Being not a practical printer myself, I of course relied on their knowledge, satisfying myself as much as possible of the correctness of their estimates—Mr. Burke, of Macon, furnishing the estimates for the part of the public printing done by him, which was one-third of the whole.

In the second place, a large part of the alleged discrepancy, as Mr. Miller himself states, consists in the allowance made for fuel, lights, and similar items, which the present Comptroller thinks ought not to be counted in the cost, though, as I understand, it has always been done heretofore in public printing accounts.

Again, the indexing of the Journals, (some four or five hundred dollars in the bill,) was paid for by me, but the Comptroller construes the law as requiring the officers of the Senate and House to do the work, though he declares I ought to be remunerated for my outlay.

In the third place, my account is still under the ordinary examination necessary with public claims, and which I myself requested of Governor Smith, the account having been rendered several months since. As yet the Governor has not even referred the account back to me for explanation or correction, and I am authorized to state that Governor Smith is in no wise responsible for the publication that has appeared, as the casual reader might suppose, the information upon which the article was based not having been obtained from the Executive office or any one connected therewith.

When I have been officially informed by the Governor, that my account needs explanation, I shall promptly justify the account, or correct any mistakes which may have been innocently made by my foremen, who furnished the estimates.

Until the examination is completed, and I have an opportunity of justifying my account, the public will certainly pay no attention to *ex-parte* statements, whose premature publication of an unfinished matter, mixed up with numberless erroneous details, calculated to convey an impression of wrong, where there is no legitimate basis even for suspicion, is unjust and inexcusable, whatever be the motive; nor will I be expected to notice them.

I will simply add that there has been no dispute or difficulty between Governor Smith and myself; but on the contrary, our intercourse, official and otherwise, has been harmonious and pleasant. And further, that Mr. Miller has voluntarily furnished me a card, which is not at all necessary now to publish, in which he earnestly accords to me the fullest integrity in the matter.

W. A. HEMPHILL,
Public Printer.

### Brigham Young.

The Mormon Prophet speaks by telegraph to the people through the New York Herald. He denies, first, that he is an ex-prophet at all. After forty years of incessant labor, and in the seventy-second year of his age, he hands over to younger saints his trusteeship of the Church, the presidency of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institute, and of the Deseret National Bank; but he is still President of Church, and in that capacity, will continue to "exercise supervision over business, ecclesiastical and secular, leaving the *minutiæ* to younger men."

The chief of the Latter-Day Saints next comes down to business details. Mr. H. S. Eldridge takes charge of the Mercantile Institution that carries a stock of a million and a half; Hon. W. H. Hooper, late Delegate to Congress, is his successor in the Deseret Bank; and the passenger traffic of the various railroads in the land of plural wives is looking up.

He has intentions Arizona-wards, and hopes to tame the savage Apaches. The Mormon cities, townsand village now extend about four hundred miles in that direction; and they long for and will assist in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. No credit mobilier attachment, however, is desired.

Utah, he says, is rich in iron ores, coal, and other mineral resources; and for years she has furnished grain, vegetables, etc., to the surrounding States and Territories. They are now able to supply any demand that is likely to arise for the staple products of agriculture. But the Saints lack capital, and this Mr. Young specially invites. And right here he takes occasion to say that he has no no personal hoard in the Bank of England. All his means—and he expressly says that "God has seen fit to bless him" in that direction—are invested in the Terrritory.

He sums up, in conclusion, the results of his twenty-six years labor in Mormondom; declares thot all his transactions and labors have been carried on in accordance with his calling as a servant of God; and rests in the confident hope that futurity will understand him, and do him justice.

The Rocky Mountain Prophet is a remarkable man. Born in Vermont, he early removed to New York, where, in the thirty-first year of his age, he embraced Mormonism. He enjoyed eleven and a half days of schooling, all told; and to this day is unable to write a sentence correctly. He first learned the trades of a carpenter and of a glazier.

In 1833 he heard of Joe Smith, and was immediately baptized by him as a missionary. From that time he states that he "never did a day's work to build up the Gentiles." At first he was a fanatical enthusiast, an excellent shouter, a desperate exhorter; and he never forgot that Brigham's first duty was to Brigham's self. This he has never failed to remember.

For a long time the future leader was a man of no particular mark in the Mormon Church. He was chiefly distinguished by a tenacity of character, and what he purposed at any time to accomplish he never relinquished until it was done. When Smith was assassinated, Brigham claimed that the twelve apostles should lead the Church, and this he did as President of the twelve, became virtually the successor of the prophet. After the troubles at Nauvoo in Illinois, Brigham led the Saints to the Valley of Salt Lake, which then belonged to the Mexican Republic; and he has not since been out of Utah.

His later career is well known. He has kept his people united by keeping up a continual contention with the Federal Government or with the peoples surrounding him. At heart he is a Monarchist. He acknowledges no rule but that of the priesthood—his priesthood. He claims to be the mouthpiece of God to the whole world, and assumes that his sermons—blasphemous and filthy though they often are—are divine revelations, and "as good Scripture as any within the lids of the Bible."

On account of his fearful greed for money and constant scheming, he is rather feared than loved by his people; and it is said that the people of Utah will not endure another Brigham Young. The reign of despotism ends there with the life of the present autocrat.

A recent telegram says that he has divided his vast property by will among his thirty odd wives, and sixty odd children.

One of his last sermons, before the quasi-retirement from active duty, was directed against that fashionable protuberance, known as a Grecian Bend, and against other gimcracks of his female parishioners. It shows the daring character of the man.

### Delegates to the Western Canal Convention.

The following is a list of delegates appointed to the convention by the Governor. The selection is excellent:

First District—Hon. Thomas M. Foreman, Brunswick; Hon. John Screven, Savannah.

Second District—Hon. Nelson Tift, Albany; Hon. C. J. Munnerlyn, Thomasville.

Third District—Hon. C. C. Kibbee, Hawkinsville; Hon. C. S. Cutts, Americus.

Fourth District—Hon. Joseph Pou, Columbus; Dr. A. B. Calhoun, Newnan.

Fifth District—Colonel B. W. Frobel, Atlanta; Hon. Erastus W. Beck, Griffin.

Sixth District—Hon. L. N. Whittle, Macon; Hon. John J. Floyd, Covington.

Seventh District—Hon. Daniel Printup, Rome; Hon. Lewis Tumlin, Cartersville.

Eighth District—Hon. D. M. DuBose, Washington; Colonel James Gardner, Augusta.

Ninth District—Hon. W. P. Price, Dahlonega; Hon. B. H. Hill Athens.

### The Death and Burial of Civil Service Reform.

And so soon too. All sense of decency is gone from the Administration. Everybody felt that the great noise made by its retainers before election about a reform in the civil service, was a mere campaign catch; but no one was prepared for so early and so shameful an abandonment of the scheme after power and place were fully secured by the cunning tricksters.

George William Curtis was the head and front, the Alpha and Omega, of the much-talked-of reform. He labored early and late for it. At heart, though, he is a better unscrupulous partizan. Whether he was honest in the Civil Service matter or not, whether he did not sagely conclude to make capital for the next Senatorial canvass in New York out of the predetermined death of the huge sham, we leave our readers to ascertain after reading his letter of resignation. Here it is:

WEST NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., March 18

*My Dear Sir:* As the circumstances under which several important appointments have been recently made seem to me to show an abandonment both of the spirit and the letter of the civil service regulations, I respectfully resign my position as a member of the Advisory Board of the Civil Service. In so doing I beg to assure you of my warmest wishes, and of the continuance of my most earnest efforts for the success of your administration.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

His Excellency the President.

### The New Revenue Laws.

We publish below all the information necessary to understand the new Revenue Law which goes into effect on the 1st day of May, 1873. Parties may rely on this being correct, as we get it from Major J. A. Holtzclaw, Collector of the 4th District of Georgia.

All special taxes on and after the 1st of May, 1873, are to be paid by stamps. The special taxes are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rectifiers | $200 |
| Retail liquor dealers | 25 |
| Wholesale " " | 100 |
| Wholesale dealers in malt liquors | 10 |
| Retail " " | 50 |
| Dealers in manufactured tobacco | 5 |
| Manufacturers of stills | 50 |
| Each still manufactured | 20 |
| Each worm " | 20 |
| Manufacturers of tobacco | 10 |
| " " cigars | 10 |
| Brewers of less than 500 barrels | 50 |
| " " 500 barrels or more | 100 |
| Peddlers of tobacco (on foot) | 12 |
| " " " (1 horse) | 15 |
| " " " (2 horse) | 25 |
| " " " (more than 2 horse) | 50 |
| Wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco | 25 |
| Retail " " " | 500 |

"Every person or firm liable to special tax, must, on or before the 30th day of April of each year, or before commencing business, if such business is commenced subsequent to April 30th, file with the collector, or deputy collector, a sworn statement on form 11, and at the same time pay to such officer the amount of the tax, when he will be furnished with a special tax stamp, which stamp must be at all times conspicuously displayed in his or their place of business."

"Any person who shall through negligence fail to so place and keep said stamp, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a penalty equal to the special tax for which his business rendered him liable, and the costs of the prosecution; but in no case shall said penalty be less than ten dollars; and where the failure to comply with this provision shall be through wilful neglect or refusal, then the penalty shall be double the amount above prescribed."

These blank forms 11 have been, or will be, sent to each person who has been engaged in any business requiring special tax for the last twelve months, if known to the collector. Those to whom they are not sent, can get them at any time by applying to the collector or a deputy collector. The affidavit on form 11 can be made before any person authorized to administer oaths generally, or before the collector or any deputy collector.

The collector is allowed no discretion, but is bound to prosecute every one doing business even for a day, without the special tax stamp.

### CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE IN RICHMOND.

#### The Salary Grab—and the Congressional Election.

Correspondence New York Herald.]

RICHMOND, VA., April 5, 1873.

The Chief Justice called upon Governor Walker this morning, not because of the love he had for the Governor, but as an act of official courtesy which he thought due to the executive of the Old Dominion. During the call quite a lengthy conversation took place on national affairs, in which the leading topics of interest were discussed. Governor Walker thought the tariff and free trade would be the main questions in the West, and that the supporters of the latter were daily becoming stronger in that section. The Chief Justice dissented, and believed the salary question would be the strongest issue that could be made by the Democrats in the next campaign. He thought if that party had the firmness to discard and throw overboard all aspirants for office who favored the increase of congressional salary and to nominate new men pledged to abolish that increase they would carry the next congressional elections.

The Chief Justice will remain here for several days yet.

### A Deal Confession.

Mr. Samuel Davis, a Custom House official, crossed from Hoboken yesterday morning. As he was passing along West street a rough looking man accosted him with "say, Mister, can't yer give a feller ten cents?"

"Yes, here's a stamp," replied Mr. Davis, handing the fellow the money.

"Well, stranger, that has saved yer life. I was so hard up that I had made up my mind that if yer didn't guv me suthin I'd kill yer and then rob yer," said the ruffian, in a cool tone of voice, at the same time displaying a dagger.—*New York Sun, April 7th.*

## LIFE IN THE FRIGID ZONE.

### A Land That Few People Ever Approached.

### A DAY TEN MINUTES LONG.

### A Night of 135 Days.

### The Discovery of the Open Polar Sea.

### Dr. Hayes' Last Lecture.

[From the New York Sun.]

The last of a series of interesting lectures on Arctic explorations was delivered last night by Mr. J. J. Hayes at Association Hall. The lecturer said that as he had left his audience as far as their imagination could well permit them to go into the thick-ribbed icebergs of Melville Bay, he would this time glide by rapidly all of those points that were of minor importance, and carry them mentally into the land that few had ever approached. He was inspired with the idea of visiting the Polar Sea in the year 1857, and realized his dream in 1860.

The expediton, consisting of fifteen men, sailed from Boston in July, 1860. The vessel that conveyed the party was of 133 tons burden. In two weeks from the time of sailing the coast of Greenland was reached. Here began Baffin's Bay, where all the best whales are caught. No ice was encountered in this bay, because the current carried it further North and detained it there. Smith's Sound was then entered, and it was in these waters that large icebergs were first met. Difficulty was experienced in penetrating the thick masses that were constantly accumulating, but success rewarded perseverance, and moderate headway was finally secured. Just as they were floating along nicely, and as everything indicated that in a very short time they might be in the

OPEN POLAR SEA,

a heavy gale set in from the north and brought the ice down upon them in fearful quantities. An anchor was cast, but this afforded no security whatever. The gale increased, and the ice became massed around the vessel, lifting it high in the air and resting it finally on a sharp point from which it might have been precipitated any moment and all on board killed. When the lecturer's terror was at its highest pitch, he sought for sympathy from the sailors, but he found these worthies playing "mumble peg" in the forecastle upon the chances of the further ascent or rapid descent of the ship. Suddenly the ice beneath gave way, and the vessel gently slid into the water. With men at the pumps land was nearly reached, but at the critical moment another iceberg swept down upon them and fastened them in the ice. From this position they could not extricate themselves, and decided to remain all the winter.

A covering was rigged for the boat, and beneath its shelter the party remained throughout the gloom of

AN ARCTIC WINTER.

The prominent features of this season are the temperature at 80 degrees below zero, utter darkness for 135 days, and intense monotony. To amuse themselves they played school, constructed phantom cellar doors, and slid down on them, started newspapers, in which were reported proceedings of Congress, said the lecturer, more interesting and praiseworthy than that body had ever been guilty of. [Laughter.]

In this profitable way the winter dragged by. One day in March they saw the sun itself. They climbed to the top of an icy peak and cheered the whole day long. This day lasted ten minutes. At length the weather moderated, and they were enabled to push further northward. Their vessel they could not take with them. They tied her to a stationary iceberg, and traveled on over the ice-clad sea until they reached a point of land in whose centre is a high mountain. From the top of this mountain they had a view of

THE GREAT POLAR SEA.

and were exactly 834 miles distant from the North Pole. One man, said the lecturer, thought that he saw the pole. For his illtimed wit he was ordered to cut a pole, fasten the American flag to it, and unfurl it from a height where no other man had ever been. The lecturer believed that that flag was still flying, had not a stray whale, searching around for something to eat, cast his eyes upon it and devoured it. A graphic description was then given of the auroral scenery furnished by the glistening icebergs during the darkness, and with magic lantern views, the lecturer concluded.

### The Atlantic and Great Western Canal.

We direct the attention of the Directors of the Merchant's Exchange to an article upon "the St. Lawrence route," which we extract from the Chicago Tribune. The writer establishes the propositions that corn and oats cruft be moved by water; than corn cannot be moved by rail 1,000 miles and leave anything to the producer; that only a small portion of the grain sent to New York is exported; and that the capacity of the Erie canal is less than one-fourth of the Western crop.

These propositions are not new, and will not be dissented from. The use of them, however, in the Tribune is significant, as the application is directly made to induce an enlargement of Eastern canals, and the adoption of a Congressional policy which shall aid in developing cheap water transportation for the grain of the West. The application, too, has a direct bearing upon the project of a meeting of Western and Southern Congressmen, to which we referred yesterday. The South is a greater consumer of corn and other cheap grains than the New England States, and St. Louis can become a larger distributor of those grains for home—American consumption—than is New York At present, however, the corn must be shipped, upon an average, over one thousand miles with the consequent result of leaving nothing for the producer or forcing the consumer to pay exhorbitant prices. Either of these results are fatal to the commerce of St. Louis, and it becomes the duty of the representative body of St. Louis to bring these results and the remedy, cheap water transportation, directly to the knowledge of the national legislature, that the West and South may demand and obtain for their agriculturalists and producers like aid—if aid is to be given—and like legislative encouragement to the interchange of articles of food and production between the different climates of the Mississippi basin. Nature has afforded opportunities for the construction of cheap water lines from the heart of the grain producing regions to the very centre of the tobacco, cotton and sugar-producing regions. A system of water communication can be provided across the centre of the Union, by uniting the Ohio river and the waters of the Chesepeake, Bay, upon a shorter line than that now existing via the lakes and the Hudson River, while the construction of proper canals from the head waters of Tennessee River to the streams which reach the Atlantic after traversing Georgia, would reduce the average rail carriage of corn consumed in the cotton districts to less than two hundred miles, and would give to the farmers of the Northwest a fair compensation for growing corn, while enabling the cotton planter to gain his just profit from his plantation.

These great improvements, so necessary to to development of the prosperity of the Mississippi Valley, and which are of as great importance to the farmers of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois and Missouri, as to the planters of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, have been ignored heretofore because the representatives of these States in Congress have been unacquainted with the mutual relations their people have borne to each other and have directed their efforts to the obtaining of isolated local appropriations, which have had but little reference to a connected system of freight transit from the North to the South.

It is obvious that this will continue to be the rule until such an interchange of views shall be obtained as will bring the northern and southern portions of the Mississippi basin into unison of demand upon and action in the National Legislature. St. Louis claims the honor of being the commercial center of the Mississippi Valley; it has been the most earnest worker in obtaining the improvement of the Mississippi Valley, and in demonstrating the feasibility of exporting grain to Europe via New Orleans. The present work is necessary outgrowth of those that have proceeded it, and is even of greater importance to our commercial interests. Our Exchange should therefore avoid even the appearance of retrogression.

It is the province of a representative commercial body to invite a meeting of Congressmen of different political belief, to consult upon interests common to the people each one represents, and to forward measures for the benefit of all the people of the Western and Southern States. For any mere body such a call would be arrogant and ill-timed, but from the immediate representatives of the mercantile and producing interests it is as proper as it will be successful. Let the Exchange, therefore, take hold of the work with vigor, and while working for the interests of the West, advance the prosperity of and confer honors upon St. Louis.—*St. Louis Dispatch.*

# BY TELEGRAPH

*TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.*

## SPECIAL TO THE CONSTITUTION.

### Death of an Estimable Lady.

### Mrs. Josiah Lewis is No More.

ATHENS, GA., April 14, 1873.

Mrs. Josiah Lewis, wife of the Presiding Elder of this District, died to-day at eleven o'clock.

### President Grant Going for the Modocs.

### A Highway Robber Gets Twenty Years.

### Bidwell Again in Custody.

### An $80,000 Fire in Missouri.

### WASHINGTON.

DAVIS SUCCEEDS CANBY.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The President leaves on Wednesday for St. Louis.

General Jeff. C. Davis succeeds Canby.

ORDERS TO ATTACK.

H'DQUART'S ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., April 12, 1873.

*To General Gillem, Modoc Camp via Yreka, California:*

Your dispatch announcing the terrible loss to the country of General Canby by the perfidity of a Modoc band of Indians, was shown to the President, who authorizes me to instruct you to make the attack so strong and persistent that their fate be commensurate with their crime. You will be fully justified in their utter extermination.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

### NEW YORK.

SENTENCED.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Michael Donohan has been sentenced to twenty years for highway robbery.

FAILED.

Escher & Co, heavy silk importers, have failed.

### VIRGINIA.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

RICHMOND, April 14.—The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias convenes here to-morrow. The session will last a week.

### NORTH CAROLINA.

HENRY CLEWS AND THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GREENSBORO, April 14.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, in the case of Henry Clews vs. the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, Judge Dick appointed Major William A. Smith, Receiver. Major Smith is President of the North Carolina Railroad Company and a member of Congress elect from the 4th Congressional District. The suit has gone on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

### CUBA.

A PRISONER CAPTURED.

HAVANA, April 14.—Bidwell has been captured 30 miles above the city. He had maps of the city and country, and refuses to say who aided him to escape.

### FRANCE.

THE CARLISTS.

PARIS, April 14.—Dispatches report the Carlists who retreated from Puigcerada in a critical position.

### SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, April 14.—Arrived—schooner A. Hayford, from Boston. Sailed—Brig M. E. Pennell, from New Orleans. Schooner J. H. Bilkney, from Baltimore. Schooner S. B. Wheeler, from a Northern port.

### MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—The Missouri planing mill has burned. Loss, 80,000.

### GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—Arrived—steamship Seminole, from Boston. Cleared. Schooner S. P. Hale, from New York.

## MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

### WASHINGTON.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Court of Claims to-day gave judgment against the United States in favor of John Figh and J. H. Gindrat for $6,996 for work on public buildings in Mobile in 1855.

### NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Corresponding Secretary of the Army of the Potomac which holds its annual meeting at New Haven, May 14th, received a letter to-day from President Grant expressing his intention to spend a day or two with Governor Jewell at Hartford before the meeting of the Society, and then go to New Haven with the Governor.

STRIKERS SUCCESSFUL.

ROXBURY, April 14.—Firms have concluded to pay the demands of the striking carpenters, three dollars and fifty cents for eight hours.

GAS MEN STILL ON A STRIKE.

The striking gas men of New York still loiter in the neighborhood of the works, asserting that the movement will be a success. The Superintendent of the company says the new men are rapidly becoming as skillful as the old ones, and no further trouble is apprehended.

The woman claiming to be the wife of General Arlington, who was found last week on the street suffering from abortion, will recover. She is not the wife of General Arlington. General Arlington is dead, and his widow is much annoyed by the pretensions of the sick woman.

The Coroner will hold an inquest on Wednesday in the case of Mrs. McDermott, who was so brutally murdered by her husband on yesterday. McDermott is kept in a straight-jacket. Persistent attempts on yesterday to commit suicide indnce the belief that he is insane. It is found he beat the head of his wife to a jelly with a hammer.

REVERSED.

The Circuit Court of Hoboken recently gave a verdict in favor of the claimants who brought suit against the city for bounty for enlistment after General Lee's surrender. The Court of Errors and Appeals has reversed this judgment, and thus saved the city fifty thousand dollars.

### LOUISIANA.

LARGE CARGO OF COTTON—MAN DROWNED—PUBLIC MEETING.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—The steamboat Reporter is coming from the Arkansas River with 5,375 bales of cotton, the largest cargo of the season.

It has been raining all day.

Edward Murphy, better known as Candy Murphy, while sailing with a party on Lake Pontchartrain, was thrown overboard and drowned. His companions have been arrested.

A mass meeting of the people of the Parish of Orleans for considering the formation of a People's League to solidify the McEnery government, and restricting the Kellogg usurpation, is being held to-night at Odd Fellow's Hall.

### ENGLAND.

BASE BALL.

BALTIMORE, April 14—The first champion base ball game of the season was played to-day between the Washington club and the Maryland club. The score stood: Washington, 24; Maryland 3.

### NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, April 14.—Beyond saving a few packages of goods nothing was done at the Atlantic wreck yesterday. Last night and this evening there was a very heavy southeast gale blowing, and vessels arriving to-day report a very heavy sea outside, and it is feared the steamer will break up. The mail steamer Alpha from Bermuda arrived to-day. The challenger, of the scientific expedition, was at Bermuda, and will soon proceed to New York.

The Norwegian Bark, Hamiga, Captain Christerson, from New Orleans for Rival, was struck by lightning on the 4th of April 400 miles west of Bermuda, and set on fire. The crew took to boats, and after ten hours, were picked up by German Brigantine Meta, from Galveston bound to Bremen. The crew landed at St. George's, Bermuda, on the 7th inst.

Steamer Kansas laid over at the Halifax shore, end of the new cable, Saturday.

### ITALY.

CONDITION OF THE POPE.

ROME, April 4.—The condition of the Pope has so far improved that his Holiness was able to give audience to several visitors to-day.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, April 14.—The Carlists Chief, Saball has forbidden the publication of newspapers in the town of Ripoll.

### RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—The Journal de St. Petersburg denies the truth of the report that the American correspondents will be allowed to accompany the expedition against Khiva.

### FRANCE.

PARIS, April 14.—Ramusat, a candidate for the Assembly has issued an address to the electors declaring at all times and under all governments he has sought and loved liberty, but liberty founded on law, and not perpetual revolution. He promises to faithfully sustain the policy of Thiers, and expresses a desire for the consolidation of the Republic and the maintenance of universal suffrage.

## Financial and Commercial.

### Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Cotton dull and nominal; sales 1,041 bales; uplands 19½; Orleans 20½.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 953 bales; gross 4,892.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day none.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 8,800 bales, as follows: April, 18 13-16, May, 18 15-16a19½. June, 19 3-16a19 7-16. July, 19 3-8a19 9-16.

Flour quiet and steady. Whisky steady at 91 1-2. Wheat quiet; held firmly. Corn in fair demand; old a shade firmer; yellow western 64a65. Rice quiet at 7 3-4a8 1-2. Pork a shade easier. Lard firm. Navals firmer. Tallow active. Freights quiet and firm.

Money closed easier at ½ per cent. per diem commission. Sterling 7 1-2. Gold 18 1-8a18 1-4. Governments declined 1-4. State bonds heavy; little change.

LATER—5-20s 20½; 62s 17¼a17⅝; 64s 17¼a17⅛; 65s 19¼a19½; new 17½; 67s 19a19¼; 68s 17¼a17½; new 5s 15a15½; 10-40s 13¼a13 3-8.

Tennessee 6s 79; new 78½. Virginia 6s 42; new 49. Consols 53½. Deferred 13½. Louisiana 6s 42; new 42. Levee 6s 40; 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 87½. North Carolina 6s 30; new 16. Special tax 14. South Carolina 6s 35; new 19. April and October 26.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending 11th:

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all ports for the week | 49,447 bales. |
| Same time last year | 34,879 " |
| Showing an increase of | 14,577 " |
| Total receipts for the year | 3,098,909 " |
| Total receipts same time last year | 2,518,997 " |
| Showing an increase of | 568,122 " |
| Exports for the week | 49,744 " |
| Same time last year | 24,604 " |
| Showing an increase of | 17,140 " |
| Total exports for the year | 1,596,685 " |
| Total exports same time last year | 1,629,819 " |
| Showing an increase of | 360,866 " |
| Stock at all United States ports | 640,880 " |
| Stock at all United States ports same time last year | 369,485 " |
| Showing an increase of | 151,105 " |
| Stock at interior towns | 94,013 " |
| Stock at interior towns same time last year | 58,751 " |
| Showing an increase of | 37,981 " |
| Stock at Liverpool | 681,000 " |
| Stock at Liverpool same time last year | 805,000 " |
| Showing a decrease of | 124,000 " |
| American Cotton afloat for Great Britain | 120,000 " |
| Same time last year | 173,000 " |
| Showing a decrease of | 3,000 " |

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Flour dull at $7 40 a 7 65. Corn steady at 40c. Provisions strong. Pork held at $16 75; and $16 50 freely bid. Lard firmer; steam at 8 3 8; kettle 8 5-8; offerings light. Bacon strong with light offerings; sales for shoulders 7c.; clear rib sides 9c.; clear sides held at 9½c. Whisky 85c.

BOSTON, April 14.—Cotton—Net receipts 56; gross 74; exports to Great Britain 443; sales 100; stock 12,000.

AUGUSTA, April 14.—Cotton firm; good grades active and nominal; middlings 18; receipts 167; sales 93.

GALVESTON, April 14.—Cotton—exports to continent 4,080; coastwise 6,311; sales 200; stock 60,559.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—Cotton receipts 1,771; shipments 2,463; stock 29,725.

MOBILE, April 14.—Cotton weak; good ordinary 16 1-4; low middlings 17 1-2a17 3-8; middlings 18 1-4a18 3-8; net receipts 816; exports coastwise 284; sales 200; stock 40,433.

WILMINGTON, April 14.—Cotton—net receipts 40; stock 4,695.

LOUISVILLE, April 14.—Flour quiet and steady; extra family $6 75. Corn in fair demand at 50a52 for shelled and sacked. Provisions strong. Pork $17a17 50 Bacon shoulders 7a7½, clear rib sides 9a9½; clear sides 9½a9¾, packed. Lard—tierce 8½a9; steam 8¾. Whisky, iron bound, 86. Tobacco very active and strong for all grades; sales of 200 hhds.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Cotton in moderate demand; ordinary 13a13½; good ordinary 16a16 1-8; low middlings 17 5-8a17¾; middlings 18 3-4a18 7-8, net receipts 5,756 bales; gross 5,795; exports to Great Britain 3,743; exports to continent 8,119; sales 100; last evening 2,500; stock 178,426.

Flour dull, XX $6 50; family $9 50a10 50. Corn, oats, bran and hay all in good supply but rain prevents sales. Pork dull—mess $16. Dry salt meats quiet at 6½a8⅜ 3-8a 8¾; hams 9. Bacon dull at 7 2-8a9¼a10. Hams 14½a2. Lard; refined tierce 9; keg 10. Sugar quiet; common 7a7 1-4; prime 9a9 1-8. Molasses common; rebolled 33; prime; reboiled 65. Whiskey dull and lower; 89a93. Coffee: 17a19 3-8; sterling 27 1-2; right 1-4.

Premium Gold 17 5 8.

Receipts of cotton this week will probably exceed 25,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 14.—Cotton, quiet; middlings 18¾; net receipts 398 bales; exports coastwise 824 bales; sales 300 bales; stock on hand 27,968.

SAVANNAH, April 14.—Cotton—middlings 18c; net receipts 650 bales; exports to the continent 1,650; coastwise 1,748 bales; sales 950 bales; stock 39,978 bales.

NORFOLK, April 14.—Cotton—net receipts 1,799 bales; exports coastwise 1,024; sales 150; stock 8,422.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; gross receipts 82 bales; exports to the continent 442; coastwise 71; sales 165; stock 10,252.

### NOTICE.

STOLLED he'ore me as an estray on the 24th day of April, 1873, by C C Green, of Rowe's District, Gwinnett county, Georgia, one black and white spotted BOAR HOG, supposed about 6 or 10 months old. Appraised by H H Gibson and Peter Pruse, freeholders of said district, to be worth four dollars and will say it is worth fifteen cents per day to take care of and feed it.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me prove property, pay costs and expenses and take it away, or it will be sold as the law directs at public Green, the taker up, about eight miles from Lawrenceville, on the Grant and Roswell Ferry Road, on Friday, the 25th day of April, 1873.

GEO. T. COOPER, Clerk C. C.

Printer's fee $5

apr13-d3t

## Amusements.

### "GRAND CONCERT!"

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY AND FREYER'S ORCHESTRA!

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE, April 16th.

☞ No postponement on account of weather!

☞ Tickets 75 cents. For sale at Phillips & Crew's and Ivy Lauvie's. apr11-d3f

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.

Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad.

apr13 d3m-3months

FOUND,

A SILVER WATCH, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

H. M. WOODRUFF,

Corner of Magazine and Hunsey streets.

apr13—d1t

GEORGIA, Dade County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 13, 1873.

MRS. M. H. TAYLOR has applied to me for exemption of realty and personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at my office, in Trenton, April 26th, 1873.

J. A. BENNETT, Ordinary.

Print. Fee $5 00

apr15-w3t

Plows! Plows at Auction!

WILL BE SOLD

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson,

THURSDAY MORNING—10 O'CLOCK, THIRTY UTLEY PLOWS.

apr15—d1t J. M. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

Great Summer Resort

FOR HEALTH OR PLEASURE,

The Oconee White Sulphur Springs,

(McCamey's) near Gainesville, Georgia.

THE above named Springs have been leased by Mrs. J. G. Trammell & Son, late of Trammell House, Gainesville, where their friends and the public generally, who are in quest of either HEALTH or PLEASURE, will find ample means of enjoyment.

The water of these springs need no comment as their medical qualities are known from New York to the Gulf. The climate cannot be surpassed. The Hotel has been newly furnished and guests will be given every attention that is required to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. Charges moderate.

apr13-d1m MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL & SON.

☞ Savannah Republican and Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel please copy and send accounts to Gainesville.

Best Water in the City.

CITY HOTEL,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF PUBLIC SQUARE,

Gainesville, Georgia,

Just opened for the accommodation of the Public.

TERMS MODERATE.

apr13-d3m MRS. S. L. BUTT, Proprietress.

Dancing School,

SPRING SESSION.

MR. NICHOLS will commence a new session at JAMES' HALL,

On Thursday, April 17th 1873,

For Ladies and Children, at 4½ P. M. Gents at 8 P. M.

apr13-3dt

LOST.

A HANDKERCHIEF AND GOLD RING, with inscription, "Jamie from Lucy." It was lost between Mrs. Wetmoreland's and Kimball House, the night of the 9th.

The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. apr13-d3t

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. mar27-d&w3m

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

jany26-d1f

50 Tons PERUVIAN GUANO

16,000 lbs. POTASH,

JUST ARRIVING.

FARMERS can now be supplied with PERUVIAN GUANO and MURIATE POTASH in any quantity. The Potash is one of the most essential elements of Crop Food. Farmers would do well to use it in their compost. Peruvian Guano is the most concentrated of Commercial Fertilizers. 100 lbs per acre would be a good application. It is therefore as CHEAP as any standard article, after all. Call early.

apr10-d&w1w MARK W. JOHNSON.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM,

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

Pinkney Brown, Cashier. jan1-d1f

BARNES'

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson Sts,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-1f

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan4 d1y

A CARD.—All persons suffering from indigestion, biliousness or liver complaints, are cordially invited to inclose a directed envelope to the Secretary of the Botanic Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., who will return therein the excellent Botanic Remedy, recently discovered by Prof. Walker, Government Botanist of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and communicated by the inventor to the eminent botanist.

Fees or gratuity will be accepted under any circumstances for this recipe. apr2 d1w

West End Floral Garden

IRWIN & THURMOND, Proprietors, are prepared to furnish Shrubbery, Rose Bushes and Flowering Plants of all varieties. A call in person will enable the most fastidious. Orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. Catalogues furnished upon application. Address

P. ST OFFICE BOX 585, Atlanta, Ga.

mar28-d1m

Wagons! Wagons!

20 TWO-HORSE WAGONS, Iron Axle and Thimble Skins. For sale by

ANDERSON & WELLS,

apr10-d1w 91 Alabama street.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA,

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 107 copies in a day. Address J. C. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. apr10—3m*—4&w1y

HAMMOND HOUSE,

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOUSE, in the regular Spring Season on the line of the Macon & Western Rail

# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

## ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1873.



SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y


## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell thirty Utley plows at auction on Thursday morning.

Mr. H. M. Woodruff wishes to ascertain the owner of a silver watch.

The office of Mr. O. A. Smith, manufacturer of roofing materials, is on the corner of Walton and Forsyth street's.

Mrs. J. G. Trammell & Son have leased the Oconee White Sulphur Springs, near Gainesville.

See notice by Judge J. A. Bennett, Ordinary of Dade county.

See estray notice by J. T. Cooper.

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out sale. Do not fail to go to see him if you want bargains.

**Carley, Buck & Co.!**

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 28 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a speciality. apr15-eod1y.

THOMPSON will commence to-day to serve families with Ice Cream in any quantity.

TRINITY Sunday school picnic to Stone Mountain on the second of May.

THE Vice President of the Mozart club sings a Scotch ballad to-night, in the dialect!

THE big sale of summer residence lots at Stone Mountain takes place on the 14th of May.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement of the noted summer resort, the Oconee White Sulphur Springs (McCamey's), near Gainesville.

THE King House at Stone Mountain will have a large platform for the accommodation of dancing parties.

THE Second Christian Church will be erected on Baker street. It will be 50x40 feet and is estimated to cost $8,000.

THE LaGrange Reporter is published in a town noted for the intelligence, wealth and elevated moral tone of its inhabitants, and is therefore a splendid advertising medium.

SEVERAL days since we referred to the bad habit of allowing cows to sleep on the sidewalk. And now the calves are bleating about it throughout the State.

A GRAND moonlight excursion to Stone Mountain next month is projected. A song and reading festival, supper, grand promenade and railroad fare—all for $1 50.

IN DEMAND.—There is quite a demand for pews in St. Phillip's Church we learn. The pews have been rented at higher rates than at previous rentings.

THE yard of the Georgia Railroad in this city is to be enlarged by the laying down of additional sidetracks to accommodate three hundred additional freight cars

THE Georgia Railroad will show, as its gross earnings for the year ending May, 1873, the handsome sum of $1 60,000—the largest amount ever realized by that road.

THE GEORGIA MEDICAL ECLECTIC.—This handsome and interesting periodical is published by Guilford, Wood & Co., at $1 per annum. It is one of the best musical periodicals of the age.

IMMENSE SALE.—Mayson will sell this morning a large stock of boots, shoes, dry goods and notions in job lots to suit merchants. Country dealers will do well to attend the sale. Gold and silver watches, and jewelry will also be sold.

PONCE DE LEON SPRING WATER.—Owing to the great demand for the above Mr. Armstead has been compelled to put on extra wagons. Parties leaving orders for water at Venable & Collier's, Redwine & Fox's, G. J. Howard's drug store, Willis Bullard's saloon and at the Passenger Depot, will secure prompt attention every morning.

GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars meets this year in the city of London next month. Quite a number, we learn, are going from Georgia; among them James G. Thrower. We suggest the propriety of holding the session of 1874 in Atlanta. Will not the Good Templars and our citizens generally take definite action in the matter, and send a cordial invitation by Mr. Thrower? Our City Fathers should also act in the matter.

HIBERNIAN BALL.—The Seventh Anniversary ball of the Hibernian Benevolent Society comes off to-night at the Skating Rink. We learn that every arrangement has been perfected to make this ball a superior one, and the committee have left nothing wanting to promote its success. Excellent music has been provided, an experienced gentleman in such matters, will preside over the refreshments, and fun and frolic, mixed with mirth, will reign triumphant. We doubt not but that the Rink will be crowded, and will present one of the most brilliant assemblages of the season:

Remember, to night will be
The Hibernian Ball of '73;
Then we'll fervently implore
To meet again in 1874.

A FAMOUS HOTEL.—N. P. Willis' Home Journal contains the following notice of the well-known Stuyvesant House, New York:

"As a resort for strangers temporarily in the city, or a permanent domicile for New Yorkers, the Stuyvesant House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, recommends itself. Located at a point from which the business districts are quickly reached, being within a few minutes' distance of the principal places of amusement, and having for proprietors such hotel princes as Messrs. Leland, it is not surprising that the house is well patronized, and has earned an enviable name. We know that the apartments are furnished in good taste; and that the table is well kept is made certain from the fact that the Stuyvesant cooks are the same that made the fame of the Metropolitan Neither is it unimportant that the office is in charge of such gentlemanly clerks as Messrs Bagrett and Silleck, whom it must be acknowledged, 'tis always a pleasure to meet. The price of board at this home-like hotel is $4 per day.

### THE AIR-LINE EXPRESS.

#### Its Life and History.

On the 6th of July, 1871, Major H H Witt began running an Express on the Air-Line Railroad. The trains had then commenced running through to Gainesville. The people all along the line of the road were supplied with wagons and teams and hauled their produce to Atlanta. Of course there was little or no business for the Express at first, but gradually Mr. Witt overcame this obstacle by seeing the people in person. The people soon discovered that it was to their interest to patronize the express. It soon developed into a fine business. The express brought down on an average, per month, 32,000 chickens, 15,000 dozen eggs, 5,000 pounds of butter and beeswax, skins, rags, dried fruit, etc., in proportion. They paid the railroad company about $3,000 per annum for express privileges. On the first of April the Southern Express Company took charge and the Air-Line Express ceased to exist. Major Witt has accomplished a good work on that road, and will long live in the affections of the people of that section.

THE SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.—Messrs. Pellegrini & Giorgi, are located on Railroad street. Those gentlemen have been engaged but a short time in the business in our city, and though they may not make files so beautiful as that which adorned the Alhambra, yet we feel proud of their Gothic ornaments, Statuary, Sewer pipes, etc., made here and of Atlanta clay. They use nothing but pure clay, making no addition, and state that the clay of the city is of a superior quality for their business. It would interest our readers to give a description of the preparation and manufacture of Terra Cotta (baked clay,) but procrastinid space forbids.

The force employed by Messrs Pellegrini & Giorgi, will soon amount to twenty employees. They are gratified at the result of their experiments, and are not only receiving daily orders for their wares from various parts of Georgia, but also from South Carolina, and other Southern States. On Thursday they shipped a car load to fill an order in Savannah. We examined various specimens of their work, among other things, we saw some beautiful capitals being made for the Court House at Marietta. Their piping is of a superior quality, it has a rare artificial glaze consequently is not liable to peel off.

Like every other industry inaugurated in our city, and attended to, this is proving a success. We wish these gentlemen, who are courteous and energetic, the greatest prosperity.

### CŒUR DE LION COMMANDERY.

#### Decoration of Their New Hall.

#### Mr. Mackie, the Artist, Explains the Paintings.

A few days ago we visited the new Hall of the Cœur De Lion Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, in the Republic Block, corner of Pryor and Decatur streets. The Hall is well ventilated and well adapted. We found Mr. William Mackie, the celebrated painter, at work. All around were painted Knights with their shields and mottoes. Upon being asked to explain the general scope of the work, Mr. Mackie said in substance:

"You see those six old Knights in the different panels.

I thought it was best to economize my labor by making them hold the shield of the principal officers of the Commandery. You see see Edward M. Barrington holds upon his arm the shield of Sir Knight Chandler. I give you him first, because he is high up. You note those letters, P. E. C. and P. G. C. C., which means Past Eminent Commander of this Commandery and Past Grand Commander of the State of Georgia. I am afraid before he stops he will be the Grand Commander of the United States. I shall leave out descriptions of the shields, as each contains a history of itself.

Mr. Chandler must be a pretty bright Mason to be so high up in the orders.

Yes sir, I fancy he has devoted the best energies of his life for the benefit of Masonry and deserves all he has got and more too.

You see his left Bower. O de de St. Amand, holds the shield of our clever little Commander Tuller, he is pretty high up himself, which shows he is a worker. P. E. C. & P. D. G. C. C. I don't believe he is going to stop at that. Let us go to the West, and view Robert de Burgundy, who holds in his hands the Shield of Sir Knight Day; he has not been far behind in the race for honors. P. E. C. C. & P. G. H. S. W. is attached to his name among Sir Knights, wherever known. his motto, "Per Crucem ad Stellas," is indication of his future templarism.

That on the other side of the prospective, held by Arnold de Troy, is the shield of our worthy Sir Knight Boyd, he is not am se in regard to those letters attached to his name—P. E. C. & P. G. C., and my presumptionis that others will be added too in course of time.

That is a very pretty shield he has got?

Yes, sir, the Boyds derive it from the race of Stuarts, Kings of Scotland. But I am only through with four of those figures, so I will confine myself to them alone, as I guess the matter contained of them will be more than sufficient for your purpose in the meantime.

I see D'Alvigny is one of the members, which is it?

It is the Dr., and he is a man much thought of by the Sir Knights. Henry de Montgomery holds his shield, which with his motto is French "En Dieu Est Mon Espoir." The old gentleman is not so strong as he used to be, so that the Sir Knights of this community lacks the enthusiastic fire which he was wont to inspire them with. "Andrew de Montbar," hold the shield of Sir Knight Rose, P. G. W., which shows he means work.

That is a fine shield he has got?

Yes, Sir Antiquarians or Archiologists would sooner part with their lives than part with a Bezas or a Bronze of that description.

"John de Croy" holds the shield of Sir Knight Fox that motto of his is very applicable to him, "Et Vitam Impendere Vero," although it is derived from Fox Lord Holland, the he d of the name.

"Bernard Imbault is next who holds the shield of Sir Knight Alexander, K. T., with his motto "Consilio Et Prudentia."

"Duc de Duras" holds on his arm a Belgium shield (which is very distinctive) and being that of Sir Knight Corpat.

That motto of his is French? Yes sir.

"Jour de Ma Vie"—the day of my life I suppose he constructed it the day he was bringing over his artillery and baggage from Vicksburg to Jackson, when the bridge broke down, and he losing some six yoke of eighty of his horses and mules, but saving all his men.

"Charles de Valois" holds the shield of our active Sir Knight Luckie, S. W.

The last but not least is Peter de Montague, who holds the shield of Genera. Anderson, P. G. C. G.

I consider I made a good hit by placing Tige's shield where I have—with good old English motto, "stand fure."

### EXPRESS.

#### The Carriers by Lightning Train.

#### Immense Increase of Business in Atlanta.

#### A Southern Company on Southern Soil.

#### Headquarters of the Central Division.

ALL ABOUT THE GREAT EXPRESS BUSINESS IN THE GATE CITY.

In 1857 the Express business of Atlanta found ample elbow-room in a 12X14 room of a small frame building that stood just outside of the car shed. Two men did all the work, aided by one lazy horse before a small wagon. To-day fifteen officers and clerks, six porters and stablemen, seven great horses and five wagons are kept as busy as bees in the daily disposition of the vastly extended business,

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

was organized in 1861, when the sword severed all Northern connections, and transferred the business and profits of this branch of transportion over our own soil. No Northern company has resumed business in the Southern States, leaving our great home company monarchs of all they survey in Dixie. Its headquarters are in Augusta, Ga., where the President, Mr. Henry B. Plant, and the General Superintendent, M. J. O'Brien, are located. The office of

THE CENTRAL DIVISION.

is in Atlanta, in charge of Mr. Superintendent, Chas. T. Campbell; and what he does not know about express matters is not worth knowing. His superintendency extends over 1,800 miles of railroads in the States of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Florida. The messengers that carry the concentrated treasures of those States send their reports to Atlanta. In the supervision of his immense route, Mr. C. is assisted by four Route Agents, one of whom, Mr. W. H. Clayton, resides in this city. About twenty messengers have the good sense to prefer the Gate City over any other known town, as a place of residence. These gentlemen travel widely, and are thus led to appreciate the unapproachable superiority of the Capitol city.

THE CITY OFFICE

is officered by the following popular gentlemen:

Agent—F F Coulter.
Cashier—William Hulbert.
Money Clerks—John Horley, H. Crankshaw.
Freight Clerks—T A Hamilton, J W Heard, G B Roberts, M F Roberts, P Fitzgibbons, Jr.

The company took possession of the large office on Alabama street, in the month of October, 1860, and except the short period of Sherman's occupation, they have held fast to it ever since. At the right, near the entrance, is the well furnished office of Mr. Coulter, who will generally be found deep in the correspondence of his duties. If he is not in, Mr. Hulbert is sure to be there posing over long columns of figures, but not so absorbed that he will not readily answer any reasonable question. In the center of the long room, on the left, are the counters of the money and freight clerks, who handle the untold values of property in the course of a year. As we pass along to Superintendent Campbell's office in the rear end of the buildings, the large piles of goods, and the strong chests for valuable packages will not escape notice. Mr. Campbell's business office is well supplied with maps and all the paraphranalia pertaining to his department.

ONE MILLION POUNDS

of freight a month is handled by the Company in Atlanta; and this, it should be borne in mind, is strictly "Express" matter—this company having no Freight Express line, as is the case with the Northern companies. Such goods are carried in the South by the "Green Line" or as ordinary freight. Let us select six articles of consumption to illustrate the extent and convenience of the Express system, beginning with

FISH.

The average daily arrival is 2,000 lbs. or 650,000 lbs. a year. They come from Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston and Mobile.

FRUIT.

This comes to us from New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, and Florida, although it primarily hails from every fruitful part of the world. Under this head are counted bananas and other toothsome products of the tropics. During the peach season, car after car of this delicious fruit is received from the country about Macon. The annual receipts of this office are, in round numbers, 800,000 lbs.

EGGS.

720,000 dozen come in last year, for which our thanks are chiefly due to the obliging hens of North Georgia and East Tennessee.

POULTRY,

both live and dressed, comes from the same source. They are apt to be found in the same country. 1,800,000 lbs., or nearly a million fowls, is the amount that the company's agents lay down in Atlanta a year.

VEGETABLES

to the amount of 275,000 lbs. are brought in during the season, principally from Mobile, and the balance from Savannah.

OYSTERS.

Norfolk shipped 9,000 barrels to us last year, Savannah and Mobile sending in a few more to stay out the said State Fair.

### Real Estate Sales To-day.

Colonel G W Adair will sell at 4 o'clock this afternoon, a magnificent residence lot on Peachtree street, next to Colonel R F Maddox.

Wallace & Fowler will sell at 5 o'clock, this afternoon, two handsome residence lots on the corner of Powers and Williams streets; also four desirable residence lots on the corner of Spring and Powers streets; also, two desirable residence lots corner of Peachtree and Alexander streets, and one on Alexander street. Go and get your residence lots.

RUN OFF.—The inward passenger train on the Atlanta & Richmond Air Line Railway, last night, while rounding a sharp curve at the entrance of the deep cut, just east of Peachtree creek, about 300 yards from the bridge, ran over a large cow, which caused the engine to run off for about forty yards. By the cool and skilful management of conductor Wells and Capt. Richards, engineer, the train was delayed only about thirty minutes, and no damage was done. The escape was marvelous, as the engineer leaped across a stock gap without falling in. This speaks well for the firmness and excellence of the road-bed.

THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.—The meeting last night, though thinly attended, was an interesting one. The subject of the manufacture of cotton, cotton seed oil and fertilizers was discussed by President Peck, Secretary Peterson, Dr. Hitchcock, J. C. Kimball and Mr. Clark.

An interesting communication from Selma relating to cotton seed oil was read.

The Executive Committee were authorized to invite Mr. J. Rhodes Brown, of Columbus, to deliver an address on manufactures, and make the necessary arrangements.

Mr. Niles, of Boston, addressed the Association on Roofing.

WEST END.—On Sunday a very large crowd of people visited West End. Yesterday at the hour of ten, the venerable Recorder of the town ascended the judicial bench, and the stern and inflexible Chief of Police brought up seven unhappy culprits.

John Gun-by was charged with shooting off a small gun. He deposited one dollar and went off.

James Watson had mixed too much whisk y with Camp's spring water. He was called on to replenish the treasury to the amount of one dollar.

John R. Bell gave forth discordant and unsilvery tones, and had to "ring up" $2 50 and costs to good national bank notes.

Toby Dickson, a person of color, acted in a manner that would indicate a disorderly disposition. He was called upon to decide upon paying a fine of $1 or working on the streets one day. Ellen Hunter, was a black hunter "splin for a fight" and pugnacious; $2 50 and costs was the extent of her fine.

Dorcas Moore, colored, was inclined to get up a prize fight. She was permitted to exercise her discretion in paying a fine of $5 and costs, or working on the streets of West End for seven days.

Two soldiers were brought up for disorderly conduct and reprimanded and discharged.

The municipal authorities of West End have appointed four extra policemen to serve in that part of the town leading to the Brewery, especially on the Sabbath to keep down all disorder, and have determined to enforce the law rigidly and impartially.

EASTER FESTIVAL.—The St. Phillip's Sunday School had a festival on Sunday evening at four o'clock. The pupils of the Sunday schools at the missions of the "Redeemer" and "Holy Innocents" were also present. After marching in at the door, each class having a beautiful and appropriate banner, the children sang in fine style the "Christian Soldier." After the confession, reading the collects and the "Gloria in Excelsis," a lesson from the new testament was read. "Alleluia" was then sung, and the children advanced with banners and flowers and presented their Easter offerings. The offerings in money amounted to $73 50. "Holy, Holy, Holy Lord God Almighty" was sung and the benediction was pronounced. It was a beautiful scene.

THE CONSTITUTION QUADRUPLE SHEET. We regret that we did not issue a larger edition of our Quadruple sheet on Sunday. We received orders for over 2,000 copies that we were unable to supply. Citizens were calling all day yesterday purchasing from one to twenty copies to send off, containing as they did a map of the city and a succinct account of its progress.

A number of copies were sent to London, Ireland, Canada, and all parts of the United States—at least we were so informed. We are sorry that we could not supply all who called.

PERSONAL.—The following were among the arrivals at the Kimball House yesterday:

J L Jones and wife, of Lexington, Ky; Miss Ida Jennings, of Richmond, Ky; Joe H Francis, New York; G A Ingalls, Chicago; M T Murphy, Baltimore; James Jackson, Macon; J S Wolford, traveling agent of the Green Line; A P Smith and lady, Cartersville.

At the National Hotel yesterday, among others, we noted: H Waldie, Bristol, Tenn.; G W Kelsey, Detroit, Mich.; R M Baker, Walker county; H F Sullivan, Ind.; J S Bell, Tenn.; J Lawrence King, Lawrenceville; T R Jones, New Orleans; W B Miller, New York.

Ex-Senator W C Smith, of Gwinnville, is in the city.

Dr. S. H. Stout has returned to the city. There is no one better acquainted with the history and workings of public schools than he is, and we trust to see him give the Georgia Teachers Association the benefit of that knowledge at their next meeting.

Gen. W. Phillips, of Cobb, was in the city yesterday. From the determined look of his face we believe Cobb county will carry off the premium at the next State Fair.

### Jugular Bank Block—No. 2.

Is the headquarters and real estate office of the esteemed Mayor, Judge G. D. Hammock. As chief officer of the city, Judge Hammock is giving satisfaction. He has a very handsome and comfortable office in No. 2, and as real estate agent is doing a remunerative business. Judge Hammock's character and business qualifications are sufficiently established to give a perfect guarantee of his responsibility, and a careful management of all interests confided to him. His activity, prudence, and good judgment, assisted by the fine business sense of those in his office, warrant ordering and continuous prosperity.

"HOTEL" NAME NOT NEEDED.

Is in the third story of the building. It is well ventilated, excellently provided with stage, scenery, drop curtain, and everything necessary for entertainments. It has a seating capacity of 600, and is [illegible] a gallery. Professor Nichols now occupies the hall, having rented it, and teaches dancing. His reputation in his specialty is too well and favorably known to require newspaper commendation. His next session begins April 17th.

SECOND STORY

Is occupied by excellent lawyers, first-class insurance officers and gentlemen engaged at other pursuits.

BASEMENT.

Is divided into numerous and pleasant rooms. Mr. Sherry has several of them as an Ice House, and is always prepared to furnish any amount of this necessary article

THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT,

which has an extensive reputation, is located in the basement of James' Block. It stands second to none in the luxurious department toward all the pleasant seasons of the year, and adds wonderfully to the popularity of the house. The tables are loaded with everything in the market, such as would make a "man's heart lift with joy."

VARIOUS OTHER OCCUPANTS

can be found in the basement of James' Block, following their specialties. Proceruple! some provants a further notice.

JERRY LYNCH

is in Rich's old stand. He has lived in Atlanta eighteen years, and, in 1861, began business as a merchant tailor on a cash capital of fifty [illegible]. His business has rapidly and steadily increased, and to-day has one of the largest stocks of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in the city. Fourteen hands are kept constantly employed in the manufacture of coats, pants and vests. The celebrated Star shirts cannot be found elsewhere in Atlanta; and pen cannot describe the extent of his stock of neckties, suspenders, kid gloves and all kinds of underwear. Fair dealing, good work and low prices make Jerry a popular dealer.

THE GEORGIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. The recent meeting of this body was one of the most harmonious it has ever had. The attendance was large both in numbers and reputation. Almost every place in our State was represented by one or more members, and in most instances by men well-known for their professional abilities. A quantity of business was transacted, intricate diseases and their remedies were discussed, and last but not least, the doctors had a good time while here.

Among those who took an active and prominent part in the recent deliberations of the body we may mention—

G W Holmes, of Rome, the President.
Robert Battey, of Rome.
de Saurleur Ford, of Augusta.
E J Kirksey, of Columbus.
A M Griggs, of West Point.
B F Radisel, of Forsyth.
C W Nottingham, of Macon.
Samuel C White, of Milledgeville.
G M McDowell, of Barnesville, and
Thomas S Hopkins, of Thomasville.

The following distinguished gentlemen were likewise in attendance;

Thomas H Green, Milledgeville; J G Westmoreland, Atlanta; J H Alexander, Atlanta; B F Ingraham; W O Daniel, Ballard's station; W C Moore, Atlanta; J P Logan, Atlanta; J H Rozman, Atlanta; J T Banks, Griffin; F M Hodgson, Atlanta; Calhoun, Newman; J A Urquhart, Columbus; P H Taliferro, Atlanta; J L Hamilton, Stone Mountain; Charles Rauschenberg, Atlanta; H V M Miller, Atlanta; W H Westmoreland, Atlanta; A S Mayson, Atlanta; G H Winsenriedegge; J A McKown, Jonesboro; J W Lambert, Grantville; J C Hooper, Palmetto; J B Fletcher, E W Allriead, Wooten, Georgia; A G Whitehead, Waynesboro, Ga; A S Whitaker, Palmetto; R T Kendrick, Morgan; G J Grimes, Columbus; W A Shelby, Covington; John J Jones, Dawson; E J Pienelon, Atlanta; J P Houston, Savannah, W A Culberson, Cave Springs; D T Johnson, Griffin; J S Jeeks, Marietta; T E Browster, Harris county; D G Hunt, Dalton; J R McAfee, Dalton; H D Smith, Newnan; T J Mitchell, Griffin; D H Jayne, Cherokee county; R L Roddy, Forsyth; R F Wright, Forsyth; J T Slaughter, Villa Rica; R B Ridley, LaGrange; W B Wells, Red Clay; F L Wisdom, Buena Vista; Thos M Durwell, Griffin; J C Bivings, Dalton; T M Mitchell, Lawrenceville; J B Underwood, Cave Springs; John L Moore, Griffin; W L Sweeney, Atlanta; Thos S Powell, Atlanta; J W Howell, Opelika, Alabama; J W McFaul, Atlanta; J W Bailey, Gainesville; S White, Milledgeville; W L Williams, Fayetteville; Paul Fraser, Fayetteville; George W McDowell, Barnesville; J S Simmons, Gainesville; S H Gray, Forsyth; J H Malone, Calhoun; T W Sims, Covington; John T Dixon, Woodbury; W M Judson, Cabiness; W C Judson, Atlanta; A Marthis, Sandersville; C L Redwine, Atlanta; R C Carroll, Twiggersville; E A M Johnson, W S Armstrong, J S Wilson, Atlanta; Thomas S Mitchell, Hamilton; C A Simpson, Atlanta; W H Coe, Atlanta; Jas B Baird, Atlanta; R S Connally, Atlanta; J M Boring, W C Smith, Grantville; Thomas J Foster, Dallas; P M Tidwell, Fairburn; W T Goldsmith, Atlanta; B J Palmer, Atlanta; A M Parker, Atlanta; Y H Morgan, Cochran; W W Evans, Oxford; D O C Henry, Atlanta; J T Johnson, Atlanta; J Moore, Knoxville; H B Marchant, Hickory Grove; F W Walker, Cochran; M P Dedwyler, Elberton; W C Musgrove, Midville; E D Alfriend, Sparta; J A Dozier, Wrightsboro; C A Blackburn, Barnesville; S W Palmer, Atlanta; T D Longino, Palmetto; D Dupree, Atlanta; A A Bell, Madison; Edward V Branham, Covington; H B Lee, Atlanta; W G Drake, Atlanta; W B Anderson, Roswell; C D Smith, Newnan; D W Hammond, Macon; J A Anderson, Covington; W S Zellers, Palmetto; Wm G Johnson, Atlanta.

### Fulton County Superior Court.

This important tribunal again convened yesterday, the Hon. John L. Hopkins, presiding.

The following gentlemen were summoned and sworn in to serve as Grand Jurors during the present week, and received the usual charge:

SAMUEL B WRIGHT, Foreman.

| | |
|---|---|
| Aaron B. Merriam, | William M. Belk, |
| John. F Ker, | Frank M. Eddleman, |
| John A. Perkerson, | Charles S. Solomon, |
| Robert J. Massey, | Andrew J. Durden, |
| Washington L. Parker, | A. Leyden, |
| Ezra Andrews, | William H. Frizzell, |
| Johnson Garwood, | Harris F. Leak, |
| Thomas W. Jones, | Edward R. Herring. |

J. A. Prothro.

The call of the Common Law Docket was commenced, and will be continued probably through the week. It is understood, however, by the members of the bar, that, as a number of cases upon the Equity, Claim, and other dockets were prepared for trial, and had been passed during the previous week's session of this Court, on account of the necessary absence of the counsel employed, these cases are to be taken up and disposed of at any time.

There were two trials yesterday upon the Common Law Docket, but of no general interest.

No announcement has yet been made as to the Criminal Docket, but it will be taken up at an early day.

As illustrative of the promptness and order that Judge Hopkins intends to enforce in this Court, we may mention that one defaulting juror was fined ten dollars, and the Sheriff, who received a gentle reminder in the way of a ten dollar fine, that there was too much noise in the Court room.

Pending the trial of Martha E Smith and Mary A Reid vs. John Govan, complaint for rent, number 167 Common Law Docket, brought to April Term, 1868, Court adjourned until half past eight o'clock this morning.

### The United States Court for the Northern District of Georgia.

We give below the complete criminal statistics of the above Court, from its first organization after the war under to the end of the recent term. This will prove interesting to the unprofessional as well as to the professional reader. There are two facts about this statement to which we would call attention. First, the steady increase of business in this Court. This may well be reflected upon by our States Right's loving public. Every inch wider that the doors of this Court are opened is a direct attack upon our State tribunals, and Congress keeps on each year extending its jurisdiction, until now it almost threatens their complete absorption, and is no very great time.

Second, The flourishing and growing condition of the whisky manufacturing interests.

Nine out of ten of the criminal cases tried in this court, involves violations of the revenue laws against whisky. Yet the following record shows that the whisky business has not only lived under these depressing circumstance, but flourished to an astonishing extent.

The upper part of our State, where most if not all of these cases come from, will truly furnish a rich field wherein our temperance friends may extend their useful labors.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

The first term of this court after the surrender commenced on the 16th day of September, in the year 1868. No criminal business was transacted during that term or the March term, 1871.

The following is a statement of the criminal business dispatched at the different terms up to and including the last term, which closed on Friday last:

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

Four persons plead guilty.
Five persons were convicted.
Nine persons were sentenced.
Five persons were acquitted.
Fourteen cases disposed of by nolle prosequi.
One case of mistrial.

MARCH TERM, 1872.

Four persons plead guilty.
One person was convicted.
Five persons were sentenced.
Four persons were acquitted.
Eleven cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1872.

Twelve persons plead guilty.
One person was convicted.
Thirteen persons were sentenced.
Eight persons were acquitted.

MARCH TERM, 1873.

Eight persons plead guilty.
Six persons were convicted.
Fourteen persons were sentenced.
Five persons were acquitted.
Two persons were discharged.
Six cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1869.

Seven persons plead guilty.
One person was convicted.
Eight persons were sentenced.
Eleven persons were acquitted.
Four cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.
One case of mistrial.

MARCH TERM, 1870.

Three persons were convicted.
Eleven persons were acquitted.
Two cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1870.

No criminal cases disposed of.

MARCH TERM, 1871.

Ten sentenced
Four persons pleaded guilty.
Six persons were convicted.
Nine persons were acquitted.
Two cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1871.

Six persons plead guilty.
Five persons were convicted.
Eleven persons were sentenced.
Thirteen persons were acquitted.
Three cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.

MARCH TERM, 1872.

Two persons plead guilty.
Two persons were convicted.
Four persons were sentenced.
Fifteen persons were acquitted.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1872.

Three persons were convicted.
Twenty one persons were acquitted.
Eight three cases disposed of by nolle prosequi.

MARCH TERM, 1873.

Eleven persons plead guilty.
Ten persons were convicted.
Twenty-one were sentenced.
Eleven persons were acquitted.
Thirty-five cases were disposed of by nolle prosequi.
One mistrial.

From which it appears that more criminal business was attended to by the Federal Court at the term which closed on Friday last, than at any previous term.

And in addition to the criminal business disposed of, the following civil business was disposed of at the term just closed:

On the issue docket twenty-five cases.
On the motion and claim docket twenty six cases.
On the equity docket six cases.
On the information docket four cases.
On the ejectment docket four cases.

The Grand Jury at this term also found one hundred and twenty true bills.

THE JUSTICES COURTS.

On last Saturday night one Jim wilson invaded with unhallowed tread the sacred precincts of the hen house of Mr. S. R. Wallace, and departed therefrom with seven of its feathered and loudly complaining occupants. Now Mr. Wallace thinks that this is the meanest way in the world for a man to keep himself supplied with poultry, and is fondly attached to his hens; so he took out a warrant yesterday before Justice Sasseen against this violator of chicken slumbers, and intends to put him, if he can, where he'll not need hens for sometime to come.

The case will be tried at nine o'clock this morning.

### *Local and Business Notices.*

T. J. PHILLIPS, "the Live Grocer," will receive fresh vegetables every morning.
Apr-3t

FISH, oysters, birds and early vegetables are some of the relishes always to be had at Pease's. apr 13-2t

T. J. PHILLIPS, the live grocer, attends personally to his business; therefore, short profits give him a support.

THE GREATEST SCHEDULER OF THE SEASON. In order to raise money, we are selling the greatest bargains ever offered in this city. We will enumerate some of the bargains which we have in our stock, all of which, and a host of other goods, must be sold in order to make room for another supply, which is in transit from New York. Good linen for pants, 3 yards for 50 cents. Linen handkerchiefs, 3 for 25 cents. Sun umbrellas, 40 cents. Lawns, 15 cents. Coats, pants and vests, one dollar each. Shirts, 50 cents. Linen bonnets, 50 to 75 cents, Shoes, 35 cents to $1.75. Call soon, or you will be too late. We mean business, at the cheap corner store of D. & E. Steinheimer, corner Whitehall and Mitchell sts.
apr 13-7t

T. J. PHILLIPS, the live grocer, sells goods cheaper than any house in the city. Why? Because he sells so many.

PEASE'S dining-room and his dinners are a success. apr 13-2t

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.—Jno. Keely's store has been crowded for the past two weeks, which will not surprise when the reader becomes aware that he is selling Victoria lawns at 12½ cents per yard; good bed spreads, $1.00 each; beautiful foulard silks, 50 cents per yard; hemmed handkerchiefs, 8 cents each; yard wide bleaching, 12½ cts. per yard, worth 18 cents; two button kid gloves, 50 cents per pair, worth $1.50.

He has just opened the finest line of white muslins ever brought to Atlanta, comprising everything made in plain striped and checked goods, in Swiss, Lawns, Jaconets, Nainsooks and Mulls. Every design made in piques. Also, a choice line of dress goods, ladies' silk ties, fichus, laces, lace collars, embroideries cheaper than ever. A fine line of fronting linens, table linens, etc., on hand. Call and examine before buying elsewhere, at JOHN KEELY'S.
apr 13-2t

T. J. PHILLIPS, the livest of live grocers, keeps the best brands of flour brought to this market.

PEASE is now serving breakfast, dinner and supper for only 50 cents. apr 13-2t

Do you wish to enjoy good cooking? Go to Pease's. apr 13-2t

Do you wish to "live and let live?" Go to Pease's. apr 13-2t

T. J. PHILLIPS, the live grocer, sells for cash; consequently, can sell on short profits.

ALL kinds of hair work done at Turner's Hair Store,
apr13-2t 15 Whitehall street.

OLD Hair renovated and made into Curls, Braids, etc., at Turner's Hair Store,
apr13-2t 15 Whitehall street.

ATLANTA, GA., April 13, 1873.

We beg to call the special attention of the Ladies of Atlanta and vicinity to our advertisement in to-days Constitution, in reference to our immense and magnificent assortment of Jaconet Edge and inserting, to match. These goods are of our own importation and were selected with the sole view to accommodate the *Ladies* in purchasing their embroideries *to match*. In addition to these *Goods* we have opened many new novelties, to which we invite special attention.

SPRINGER BROTHERS,
New York Store,
apr13-3t No. 39 Whitehall St.

Do you wish to get from a 10 cents cup of coffee to anything you may desire? Go to Pease's. apr 13-2t

COMPTON & Co. will sell the choice California fruits, in cans, at lowest prices to get them off before summer—fine pears, grapes, plums, peaches and cherries. apr 13-1t

For Nice, Fine Groceries, go to W. W. Compton's, Marietta Street.

W. W. COMPTON & Co. have the imported Swiss Condensed Milk, as fine as any in use. Also the Eagle Brand.

COMPTON & Co. have something extra in the way of Roasted Coffees, Fine Java, Mocha, &c., and a most excellent article of Teas, fresh and pure.

FRIEND, are suffering with Neuralgia? If so, go to Heard, Craig & Co.'s and get a small bottle of Jackson's Magic Balsam, and our word for it, you will be the means of selling 50 bottles of it. mar25—dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM conquers Poison, masters Pain, and truly proves the sufferers gain. Sold by
HEARD, CRAIG & Co.,
mar25—dtf Atlanta.

### MERCHANT TAILORING—STYLES—GOODS—ETC.

THE STYLES.

In the last report of the "Mirror of Fashions," published in New York, it says, there is a much greater variety of styles this spring and much more latitude given to dress well than ever before. The newest style of coat that has come out is called "The Hasenhorst Coat." It is a double breasted frock coat, with the waist a little longer than they are generally made, and a short skirt, wide lapel, cuffs on sleeves turned up and corners cut off, and worn buttoned altogether. It is decidedly a nobby coat and worn greatly by the young men. There is also a new double breasted cut away. The sack coats, made perfectly plain in back, only to fit the form, like a frock coat, with silk facings, flaps, etc., is also another very popular coat, and a number of others reported on the fashion plates. The vests are cut mostly double breasted, but with points cut off, but these can really be called no leading style in vests. Pants are made to fit snug through the hips, but are growing a little larger in the legs and slightly sprung at the instep.

THE STYLE OF GOODS.

For business suits, there was never a neater style than now. It is called the Indefinable Check, generally found in English goods and of different colors. The Scotch is also very much worn. For half dress suits, the French coatings are very neat and stylish. The coat and vest should be made of the same material, with pants of lighter color. Made in double or single-breasted coats and vests for dress suits, there is no change. The swallow tail is the only dress coat, with white or black vest and black pants. The coat is made a trifle longer, but that is the only change. The blue and white checks for pants is very popular; also, the black and white.

THE PLACE TO GO FOR YOUR SPRING SUITS.

In inviting the public to call and examine my stock of Goods, I will state that I have made arrangements with a large Cloth Importing House, in New York city, that should any new styles of Goods come out, no matter at what season of the year, they forward me a lot immediately. I do this in order to keep my stock always looking new, and a person selecting a piece of goods need not be afraid of getting any thing that has been on hand for the last year or two; and you will wear the goods here at the same time as they do in New York, and not be behind times in the styles, as has heretofore been the case. My stock is now complete in French and English Suitings, Coatings, Vestings, Pants, Cassimeres, &c. In Black and Fancy Cloths, I keep only the best grades, such as West of England, Beschoff's, etc., and several grades of Doeskins, for pants. I guarantee to cut my garments in the latest styles, using none but the best trimmings, and employing none but first-class workmen, and you are sure to get satisfaction in every garment purchased of me. I am also agent for Ballou's F. Y. S. Shirts, the best fitting shirt made.

J. H. DYKEMAN,
No. 4 Peachtree st., under National Hotel.
apr 13-tf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSA

THE CONSTITUTION

I wonder why the world should fall to push us
Why some shun it near the joys,
And others only feel its cares!
I wonder why the rich should fill the cup of life,
While others shiver in its shade,
Of clouds that gather on.

I wonder why the trees that hang
So full of ice and fruit should grow
Only where they can't be reached?
Why should the rich be found?
For others only thrones be found?
And some grow rich on fruitful earth,
While others till for bitter gloom?

I wonder why the hearts of some
O'erflow with joy and happiness,
While others go their lonely way
Unblessed with smile of kind cheer?
I wonder why the eyes of some
Should never be moistened with a tear,
While others weep from morn till night,
Their hearts so crushed with sorrow here?

Ah! well, we may not know indeed
The why, the wherefores of each life!
But this we know—there's One who sees
And watches as through joy or strife
Each life its mission here fulfills,
And only He may know the end,
And loving him we may be strong,
Tho' storm or sunshine life may send.

### Deaths.

Mr. James R. Barnett, of Resaca, died April 6th.

Captain Willis Seats, of Hamilton, died suddenly of apoplexy April 11th.

Mr. John Westwood, of Harris county, died suddenly on Wednesday last.

Mr. J. J. Douglass, of Meriwether county, died one day last week.

Mr. Jonathan G. Nelms, of Elbert county, died on Saturday last.

Mr. Daniel Lorehart, of Talbot county, died on Friday last.

Mr. W. A. Skillie, of Fort Valley, died suddenly on the 12th inst.

Mrs William Aldridge, of Jefferson county, died on Sunday last.

Mr. John L. Orr, of Washington county, died on Sunday last.

Col. A. W. Daly died, at his residence in Johnson county, on Wednesday last.

### Items on Coal Matters.

The dearness of British coal has led to the organizing in Russia, of six companies, having an aggregate capital of $9,000,000, for the purpose of developing the great coal fields of that country.

Dr. J. R. Hayes, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, has a process for the manufacture of fuel from coal dust. It is claimed that it can be placed upon the market at two dollars less per ton than the price of Anthracite coal.

Sweden has an unlimited supply of the best iron ores, but has no coal. She must therefore, export ore or import coal. In Italy, Spain, and Algiers, the ore is abundant, but for the want of coal, must be exported.

From the census report it appears that the mineral product of Pennsylvania, in the last census year, was $76,208,890; while that of all the other States and territories was but $76,090,604.

Mr. in his lecture on Artemus Ward, Mark Twain tells the following:

"When Artemus was very young, he and a companion got hold of a deck of cards and learned to play euchre. Artemus was perfectly fascinated with the game, and played it as often as he had an opportunity; but it had to be done on the sly, and he had to hide his cards from his parents. So when he looked out for a place to hide them, the boys thought the safest place where they could put the cards was in the pocket of the minister's black gown, under the very ægis of the church. I don't know what ægis means but it's a good word, and I suppose it's all right. Well, the old minister was called upon to baptize a convert, and as he went down into the water, wearing a gown, the cards began to come to the surface and float off. The boys, who were on the banks watching, though in great fear, kept their eyes on the cards. As it happened there came up first two bowers and three aces. Of course the boys were thrashed, and an old aunt of Artemus proceeded to lecture him on the enormity of the crime."

"Why," said she, "just imagine how the poor man must have felt when he saw the cards coming up. I should have thought he would have fainted, and don't see how he could help coming out on such a hand."

"Well," said Artemus, "I don't see how he could help coming out on such a hand."

### From Our Exchanges.

The Hoosac Tunnel progressed 317 feet in March.

The State prison convicts of Oregon cut 1,000 cords of wood in two weeks.

The long promised school of science in Princton College, will be opened next tember.

Thirteen vessels have taken 135,000 seals along the coast of Newfoundland, the past winter.

The library of Congress has twice doubled within twelve years, and now numbers 250,000 volumes.

Out of 136 persons not connected with railways, injured in Massachusetts last year, 80 were hurt while walking on the track.

### Personal Items.

The Pope thinks North America richer than any other country.

Prof. Goldwin Smith doubts if newspapers have the right to publish lectures when requested not to.

Rev. W. H. Wilburn, the blind preacher, has obtained a divorce from his wife, who was once a beautiful belle of Baltimore.

A. T. Stewart is popularly supposed to be worth from $40,000,000 to $60,000,000. He has no children and no relatives in this country to whom he is particularly attached.

Fashionable milliners in New York have a band of music in attendance at their Spring openings. This is the latest.

### Alabama News.

Lawrence Barrett will fill an engagement in Selma, on the 19th instant.

A telegraph school has been opened in Selma. Nine pupils are in attendance.

The Grand Commandery of Knight Templars of Alabama meets in Huntsville on the 8th of May.

The Legislature has authorized Opelika to establish and maintain a system of public schools for the city.

Birmingham, which in 1871 was an old field, numbers at present over 4,000 inhabitants, many brick buildings, and has contracted for gas and water works.

### Tennessee News.

Memphis is discussing the advisability of erecting another theatre.

Tennessee has 800 convicts.

Three car loads of spoke lumber have been shipped from Nashville to Dayton, Ohio.

Should the season prove favorable, Memphis will receive and sell more cotton than ever before.

Lebanon is building a new barrel factory that will give employment to fifty hands and will turn out from three to five hundred thousand barrels per year.

### Stragglers.

A city editor of a journal offered to send his girl the paper regularly, but she replied in a sweet innocence, that her "ma didn't allow her to wear 'em." The poor girl only knew one use for a paper.

A school boy being asked by his teacher how he should flog him, replied "If you please, sir, I should like to have it upon the Italian system of penmanship, the heavy strokes upward, and the down ones light.

A sly old deacon, wishing to give his pastor a hint to put more life in his sermons, said to him one day, "I must get a seat nearer the pulpit, for by the time your words reach my ears, the people in front of me have so taken the pith out of them that they are as dry as dish-water.

### Daily Condensations.

Connecticut cider is largely made of chemicals.

Salinas Valley, California, raised 15,000 sacks of mustard seed last year.

The colored people of Norfolk, Va., are building a vessel to run to the West Indies.

Three American gardeners will send vegetables at the Vienna Exhibition.

A book called "Verdant Green" has sold 100,000 copies in England.

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Sillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

## To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH.

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 19 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

julv21—deod1y

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.

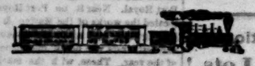
WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deod3m

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOCH & THORNE,
204 AND 206 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1y

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and court eous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from
New Orleans, Mobile,
Montgomery, Columbus, and Albany
TO
Richmond, Baltimore,
Washington, Philadelphia,
and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tickets through with every luxury the Northern and Eastern Cities can afford. Time as quick, and fare the same as by Land Routes. Call on, and for further information, address
[illegible]
jan15—3m

## RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

### Georgia Railroad.

Leave Augusta ..... 4.30 o'clock, A. M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 4.30 " P. M
Leave Atlanta ..... 4.30 " P. M
Arrive at Augusta ..... 4.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta ..... 6.15 " P. M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 6.15 " A. M
Leave Atlanta ..... 6.30 " P. M
Arrive at Augusta ..... 6.30 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leave Atlanta ..... 5 45 P. M
Arrive at Augusta ..... 5 45 A. M
Leave Augusta ..... 5 00 A. M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 7 P. M

### Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta ..... 1.05 A M
Leave Macon ..... 7.35 A M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 1.35 P M
Arrive at Macon ..... 8.05 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta ..... 2.30 P M
Arrive at Macon ..... 10.00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 6.30 A M
Arrive at Macon ..... 2.00 A M

### Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta ..... 8 10 P. M
Arrive at Chattanooga ..... 2.44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta ..... 8.20 A. M
Arrive at Chattanooga ..... 4 35 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—WESTWARD.

Leave Chattanooga ..... 5.35 P. M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 1.10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—EASTWARD.

Leave Chattanooga ..... 5 45 A M
Arrive at Atlanta ..... 1.40 P. M

DAY PASSENGER AND EMIGRANT TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta ..... 4.30 P. M
Arrive at Dalton ..... 9.35 A. M
Leave Dalton ..... 12.10 M P
Arrive in Atlanta ..... 5.30 A M

### Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome ..... 8.30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston ..... 9.45 A. M.
Leave Kingston ..... 11.30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome ..... 11.5 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome ..... 8.15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston ..... 9.30 P. M.
Leave Kingston ..... 12.00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome ..... 1.30 A. M.

### St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 8.30 A M | 8.10 P M |
| Arrive Chattanooga | 4.20 P M | 3.44 A M |
| Arrive Nashville | 12.05 A M | 1.05 P M |
| Arrive McKenzie | 8.30 A M | 5.30 P M |
| Arrive Memphis | 3.10 P M | 9.25 A M |
| Arrive Little Rock | | 6.30 P M |
| Arrive Union City | 10.30 A M | 10.30 P M |
| Arrive Columbus | 12.30 noon | 12.00 m d t |
| Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line) | 9.05 P M | 11.15 A M |
| Arrive St. Louis Iron Mountain Railroad | 11.00 P M | 12.30 P M |

ALBERT R. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

### Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Griffin | 1 00 P M |
| Arrive at Newnan | 2 40 P M |
| Leave Newnan | 3 00 P M |
| Arrive at Griffin | 4 47 A M |

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

### Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 1 15 A M |
| Arrive at West-Point | 5 40 A M |

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave West Point | 1 00 A M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 00 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 2 00 P M |
| Arrive at West-Point | 11 47 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave West-Point | 2 25 P M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 1 50 P M |

### Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Atlanta | 6 45 A M |
| Arrive at End of Track | 12 10 A M |

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves End of Track | 1 00 P M |
| Arrive at Atlanta | 6 35 P M |

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'s English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States. SCHENCK TAG CO. 69 Beekman Street, New York. mar. 7-d1f

"CHEERFUL VOICES" FOR SCHOOLS.

"GEMS OF STRAUSS!" ALL BUY IT.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT the remark CLARKE'S able character of this Model Instruction Book. From the first it has taken the NEW lead, selling largely, and eliciting high commendations from those well qualified to METHOD Judge. Musical Writers for the papers say: "Likely to become as popular as Richard- FOR son's." "The very book!" "Among notices, every article has justly placed it far above REED any similar book." "Attracts and al ures the pupil" "Overflowing with pure ORGANS. melodies."

PRICE $2 50. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

"SPARKLING RUBIES" FOR SAB. SOLS

"MUSICAL TREASURE" ALL TRY IT.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON, 711 Broadway, New York.
mar19— 1p18—dwd,sat&wly

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURE For all forms of Chills and AGUE. Fever, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, are found in
Kress Fever Tonic.
CURE It contains no poisonous ingredients, and cures Ague by cancelling the Ague Poison in the BLOOD, and ejecting it from the system. Box of Pills with each Bottle. CURES GUARANTEED by
W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq., N.Y.

WANTED IN MEDIATELY.—50,000 advertisers, to which specimen copies of SMITH'S MAGAZINE will be sent, free. Agts wanted. Write Pliny F Smith, 51 Liberty st., N Y.

$4 from 25 cts.—Eight samples mailed free for 25 cts that sell at sight for four dollars, to any person in Atlanta who will act as agt. RANDALL & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y.

BUILDERS, Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of new books on building.
A. J. BICKNELL & CO.,
27 Warren-st., New York.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!

We will pay all agents $10 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE, $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home; day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, H. YOUNG & CO, 175 Greenwich st., N. Y.

A WATCH FREE worth $60, given gratis will set as our agent. Business light & honorable. $500 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No GIFT-Enterprise, no Humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

100 TEACHERS OR STUDENTS MALE OR FEMALE, can procure EMPLOYMENT PAYING from $100 to $150 per month during the Spring and Summer. Address PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, 53 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa, Cincinnati, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

$10 A DAY

Easily made by an Agency of
"Our Own Family Doctor."
Best medical work extant. Every body buys that sees it. Unusual inducements to Agt's. Send for circulars and terms to HURST & CO., 726 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ An easy and sure way to make money.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,
Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.
On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with bath and all other conveniences.
HARVEY M. TODD, Manager.

BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE—$12. ON 30 DAYS' TRIAL!

THE IMPROVED ($12) BECKWITH SEWING MACHINE, with new Shuttling Foot, and many other modern improvements, all complete, with Hemmer, Guide, Foot Hemlets, &c., sent on 30 days' trial. Secure it will do your family sewing for all time. Nearly ten thousand of these exciting toys have sold the past season, and are giving universal satisfaction. We will show letters in which they state that they would not take $100 for the best high priced machine in the market. It makes the popular Elastic Lock Stitch, and closes its seam securely, which renders it the strongest stitch in use. Not liable to rip or ravel. It winds at the same time it sews. Runs very light. Handsomely finished in walnut. Ready for use. Each machine is fully warranted for 5 years. Full directions for every kind of sewing. Any one having the machine to sell, if they prefer, can keep the money and pay us $12 when the 30 days' trial is over. Or we will refund the $12 to the purchaser. Any one can run it. Any one can buy it. Any one can own it. Any one can sell it. All sewing machine agents are selling it. Any one can get one free by getting up a club. Any one can make money by selling it. Any one can get a sample of any kind of work done on it free. Any one can have it sent on 30 days' trial. Any one can return it if it does not suit. Any one can have their money back if they return it. Any one can have their money back if they return it. Any one can have their money back if they return it